LAST EDITION.

The Governess

Whose learned skill can knowledge to the mind instill, soon good appointments gets to fill through the columns of the *P.-D. "Wants."*

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

"Our Doubts

Are traitors and make us lose the good we oft might win by fearing to attempt." No doubts or loss about . . . *P.-D. "Wants."*

VOL. 48, NO. 2. TUESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—AUGUST 11, 1896. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

"A Business With an Income At its Heels" an Advertisement In the P.-D. "Wants" Reveals

NEW YORKERS ARE IN AGONY.

THE CRUEL HEAT CLAIMS SCORES OF VICTIMS.

UNPARALLELED SUFFERING.

On the East Side the Hydrants Were Turned On and People Wallowed in the Water.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Last night was filled with horror for many in this city, and this morning broke with the prostrate in every quarter. Yesterday had been oppressive beyond the conception of those not enduring it, and hundreds of thousands uneasily wended their way homeward, hoping to get a night of rest, but fearful that they would fall by the wayside en route.

On every hand they saw or heard stories of the frightful death-dealing work of the heat, but few knew the true enormity of the situation.

At 5 o'clock the newspaper reports gave thirty-five dead and thirty-seven prostrated. It was 8 o'clock when full reports began to circulate, and from then until long after midnight the list grew until the appalling situation fairly dazed those in possession of the facts.

It is almost certain that the death list exceeds 190 for the day in Greater New York and the suburbs, while the prostrations were fully 300. A policeman fell dead while getting a glass of water for a prostrated woman. Another officer dropped at his post on Allen street. A third died in a hospital. A fireman fell while crossing the street. A workman on a high building was sunstruck and rolled to the ground dead. Business men were stricken in their offices. Women fell to the floor while shopping. A driver fell off the seat of his truck dead. All sorts and conditions of men are among the victims.

Hospital doctors and nurses gave out from exhaustion, and volunteers took their places. Ambulances could not answer all the calls. At Bellevue they utilized supply wagons and even the Morgue dead wagon to bring in the victims of the heat. A demand was made upon the Police Department for assistance, and the patrol wagons were pressed into service as ambulances.

Gangs of men went through the East Side last night opening every hydrant. From Houston to Division street, east of the Bowery, every street was filled with running water. Half naked men and women plunged into the hydrant streams. Children lay in the water in the gutters.

At Bellevue every available inch of space was occupied with the sufferers. Never in the history of the institution has it been so crowded. Cots were placed in the passageways, and the Sturgiss pavilion for convalescing surgical cases, which in previous years has been kept closed during July and August, was thrown open. It, too, was filled within a few minutes.

Twenty-three doctors stuck to their posts, although some of them were on the verge of collapse themselves. They received welcome aid during the afternoon, when Miss Ada A. Willard, Superintendent of the Mills Training School, who had heard of the condition of things there, went with twelve of her nurses and volunteered to help in the work of relief.

The condition of things in the other hospitals was similar to that at Bellevue. St. Vincent's only ambulance was useless, as the horse was in a dying condition from overwork.

During the day Public Works Commissioner Collis promulgated an order that until further orders the hours of duty of laborers on public highways shall commence at 6 a. m. and terminate at 11 a. m. This will constitute a full day's work. The repairs of streets will be confined to the shady side of those running north and south. All other repairs, excepting emergency cases, will be postponed.

The Police and Fire Departments are suffering greatly. There were seven policemen who were prostrated in this city and Brooklyn, and of these five died.

Over half the firemen who have been called to fires during the last five days are incapacitated.

Harry Hill of St. Louis, a guest at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, was prostrated by the heat yesterday afternoon. He was removed to the New York Hospital. Hill is a lawyer, and when he went to the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Sunday night he registered from St. Louis. He was not known at the hotel until he introduced himself as a brother of Napoleon Hill, an Alabama mining man, who stops there several months of each year.

Lloyd Collis, son of Gen. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works, was responsible for the use of the water on the East Side. He got hose and a permit to use it. He split a gang of men into squads. Their business was to cool the asphalt pavement, and incidentally to wet everything in sight between curbs. They did their work thoroughly. Not an urchin escaped, nor did any want to. Those that were not hauling on the hose like veteran firemen were standing in the stream or lying flat on their stomachs in the streets. The work cooled the streets and cleaned them so as to make life more tolerable in that densely populated territory. The only objection made was when some push-cart peddler or bread vender got his wares soaked, and then the Russian or Jewish vocabulary was heard in all its richness.

Mr. Collis intends to repeat the watering process on the East Side every evening as long as the hot weather lasts.

The rush to the 15 free baths was so great that the attendants were almost un-

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

COLD WAVE COMING.

A Drop of About Forty Degrees Expected in Nebraska by Tuesday Night.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 11.—Reports to the Bee, confirmed by the observations of the United States Weather Bureau, indicate a drop of about 40 deg. by night. A cold wave is sweeping from the Northwest. The mercury has fallen 16 deg. at Cheyenne and 12 deg. at Havre, Mont.

SILVER IN OHIO.

Mr. Bland Predicts That It Will Sweep the State, Having Outgrown the Republican Politicians.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Richard P. Bland, who is acting as a special correspondent for the New York Journal during William J. Bryan's trip to the East, joined Mr. Bryan at Canton, and wires his paper a description of the reception there.

"There were probably 10,000 or 15,000 people at the depot on the arrival of Mr. Bryan's train. I am told by those who live here that never before in the history of the town was there such a demonstration. Mr. Bryan's speech was received with immense enthusiasm.

"In talking with one of the residents of the town, a very well-informed gentleman, he told me that McKinley's own county would cast a free silver majority in November. There is no question that the silver tide is beyond the control of the Republican politicians.

"I had a great many callers who are well posted in the politics of this county. Alliance is also in Stark County, the county of McKinley's home, and the same information was given me there that the silver sentiment was carrying the agricultural districts, and even in the towns it was in a majority. The people expressed no doubt that Ohio will roll up a silver majority in November."

TERRIBLY SCALDED.

Boiler Inspector Wm. Wilson Will Probably Die Because He Incautiously Opened a Plug.

William Wilson of Ellendale was so badly scalded at the Union Depot Railway power house Tuesday morning that he will probably die.

He is employed by the company as a boiler inspector and was examining one of the boilers at the power house at Jefferson and Geyer avenues at 8:45 o'clock when the accident occurred.

Thinking the boiler empty he removed a plug in the back.

A torrent of boiling water shot out and drenched him. He was almost parboiled before he could be rescued.

He was removed to the residence of Louis Zachritz 1818 Cherokee street. Zachritz is the engineer at the power house.

Wilson has a wife and two children. He is 33 years old.

VANDERBILT—BEND.

Engagement Rumored Again and Again Denied.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

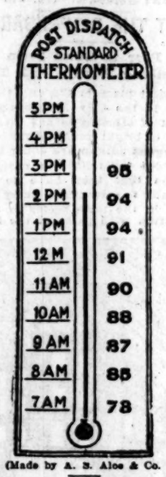
NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—It is again rumored that William K. Vanderbilt is to marry Miss Amy Bend at an early date and that arrangements for the wedding are in progress. This is the third time within two years that the rumor has been in circulation, but heretofore it has been flatly denied. Depew diplomatically denies the rumor this time.

ONCE MORE A SUMMER RESORT.

ST. LOUIS FAIRLY COOL, WITH GOOD PROSPECTS AHEAD.

PROSTRATIONS DECREASING.

Hot Belt Extends All Along the North Atlantic, So That New York and Boston Will Suffer Terribly.



(Made by A. S. Aloe & Co.

Following are the readings of the Government thermometer for Tuesday:

7 a. m.	78	11 a. m.	89
8 a. m.	82	12 m.	92
9 a. m.	84	1 p. m.	93
10 a. m.	87	2 p. m.	94
3 p. m.	94		

From the present outlook, through the eyes of the Government forecasters on the top of the Federal Building, St. Louis has nothing to fear from hot weather for several days at least.

It's none too cool right now, but by comparison with last week it's like heaven, and

GETTING ROASTED!

only the professional kicker will have anything to say against it, especially when the condition of the whole Atlantic seaboard is considered.

The situation there is very grave. The terribly oppressive heat of Monday continues, and there can be no other result than an appalling loss of life.

Boston is the hottest place in the country. The mercury registered 84 there at 7 a. m. This is as high as it went at that hour in St. Louis during our three hottest days. When it is remembered that the humidity is greater in that section and that the suffering is as intense there as it is here when it is 10 degrees hotter, the dreadful significance of the indications become fully apparent.

A strange coincidence for this time of year is that New Orleans and Chicago registered the same degree of heat at 7 o'clock. Each had 76 deg. It is cool all through the South and Southwest and in the Northwest it is almost freezing. At Havre, Mont., the thermometer opened the day with 38.

There is a very high area in Montana which is gradually pushing East. As it does so the low area which has been stubbornly hanging over Lake Superior is expected to move on. Then we are expected to have even better times than we are now experiencing. Most any part of 38 deg. would be highly felicitous.

St. Louis began the day with a temperature of 78, which is 2 degrees cooler than Monday. Assistant Forecaster Herndon does not think it will go higher than Monday, if as high. This will keep it somewhere about 90—probably just below.

The temperature here is expected to remain stationary Wednesday, although the western part of the State will have it a shade cooler.

If there is any rain at all, Mr. Herndon thinks it will be light, although a buffer of clouds will do something toward keeping off the sun's rays.

The little grace which the thermometer has allowed has kept the record of prostrations down so that now only those who are unusually imprudent or constitutionally broken down have much to fear under ordinary conditions.

FATAL CASES OF INSOLATION.

With Cooler Weather the Number Is Steadily Decreasing.

Joseph Rustemeyer died at the City Hospital at 6:45 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was overcome by the heat at his home, 2548 Dodier street, at 1:45 o'clock Saturday morning. He never regained consciousness. He was a chairmaker, married, and had a wife and three children.

An unknown man died at the City Hospital at 1:20 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was a heat victim and was received Monday.

Henry Winkel died at the City Hospital at 5:20 o'clock Tuesday morning. He was overcome by the heat at 9:15 o'clock Monday night. He was 26 years old, a teamster, and lived at 1806½ Cass avenue.

Sebastian Odenheimer, 56 years of age, a cigarmaker, 1216 South Seventh street, died from the effects of the heat at 210 South Second street.

Mrs. Barbara Maleem, 46 years old, 1589 Singleton street, died from insolation.

The Old Story of Ingratitude. Democracy (Caesar): "And Thou, Too?"

BURIAL PERMIT RECORD.

It Shows One Hundred and Twenty Deaths From Heat.

The mortuary record of Monday was the heaviest of the year, except that of June 1, when the death roll consequent upon the tornado, broke all records. There were 80 burial permits issued by Mortuary Clerk Karges, and 35 of these were charged to the excessive heat.

The first death from heat prostration was on July 28, and the victim was Mrs. Catherine Byrnes, who was stricken in Calvary Cemetery while attending the burial of a friend. She died the next day at Mullanphy Hospital.

There were 22 deaths from sunstroke the last three days in July, and up to the close of the Mortuary office Monday evening, from Aug. 1, 102 deaths from the same cause, making a total of 124.

HEAT PROSTRATIONS.

List of Those Whose Illness Has Not Proved Fatal.

The following heat prostrations were reported Monday afternoon and Tuesday:

M. Edwards, aged 40, address unknown.

Louis Cook, 31, cook, 2836 Lucas avenue.

Joseph Stoner, 36, laborer, Sixth and Market.

Michael Kennedy, 37, farmer.

William L. Lurking, 64, 5258 Eichelberger avenue. He was overcome at the foot of Poeppin street at 7 o'clock Monday night, and fell in the river. He was rescued and sent home.

Frederick Hornbuck, 40, 1735 South Tenth street.

Kitty Grossdale, actress, 1520 Locust street.

George Beck, 35, 1511 Franklin avenue.

Unknown, found at Broadway and Trudeaux.

Julius Heck, 33, laborer, Second and Victor streets.

Joseph Grabner, 38, 319 South Second street.

Joseph Heck, brewery employe, Second and Arsenal streets.

James Moore, 65, farmer, no home.

William Duddy, 22, newsboy, 824 South Sixth street.

Frederick Foegge, 46, clerk, 1020 North Fourteenth street.

Benjamin F. Klein, 60, 609 Morgan street.

William Sagman, 4000 South Main street.

Simon Hentz, 3720 Virginia avenue, stable

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THROUGH THE KEYSTONE STATE

WILLIAM J. BRYAN TAKES HIS WAY TO THE EAST.

DOES BUT LITTLE TALKING.

The Constant Strain Has Worn Out His Voice and He Is Forced to Rest.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 11.—Hon. William Jennings Bryan and party left Pittsburg at 7:30 o'clock this morning on the day express, over the main line of the Pennsylvania road, and continued their journey eastward. It was an early hour to start, after having retired so late last night, and another hard day's work was begun by the Democratic presidential candidate.

The Pittsburg Reception Committee, headed by Chairman Howley, called at the hotel at 7 o'clock, and five minutes later the procession started for the Union Station. There was no brass band to speed the parting guests, but a good-sized crowd had gathered in front of the hotel to catch a glimpse of the "Boy Orator."

When he made his appearance a lusty cheer went up. He looked tired and sleepy and it is little wonder, after the ordeal he has experienced since last Friday. All along the route to the station the party was greeted with cheers. Quite a crowd had gathered at the depot, and as the distinguished guests hurriedly embarked on the waiting train, the members were given a hearty send-off.

The day express is a fast train and will make but few stops on the eastward journey. Between Pittsburg and Altoona the only points are Greensburg, Latrobe and Johnstown. The Pennsylvania Railroad, over which the party traveled from Chicago to Pittsburg, furnished special parlor and sleeping coaches for the party and did all that was possible to make every one feel safe and comfortable. The run was made through a portion of four States without accident or delay, and while stops were frequently made the train arrived at Pittsburg but a few minutes behind time. The newspaper men aboard the train were afforded every facility by the company for filing and forwarding their dispatches.

SAVING HIS VOICE.

Mr. Bryan Talks Little and Mrs. Bryan Lost Her Ring.

GREENSBURG, Pa., Aug. 11.—About 500 people gathered at Irwin Station, but the train went through without stopping. The train arrived at Greensburg at 8:31 a. m., and only stopped for two minutes. About 2,000 people were at the station. Mr. Bryan appeared on the rear platform and was greeted by a hearty cheer. He refused to speak, however, and bowed his acknowledgements. Mrs. Bryan also came out on the platform and shook hands with a number of those present. During the stops several crooks plied a thriving business and relieved a number of citizens of their valuables.

It was understood that he will do little if any speaking on the route to New York. In fact Mr. Bryan has done what he was frequently cautioned by Mrs. Bryan he would do, that is, he has talked himself hoarse before he reached New York, and this morning he was practically forced to restrain his inclination toward volubility and enter upon a system of vocal culture. He is quite hoarse, and if he does not mend his voice before Wednesday night it will materially affect the force of his anticipated speech at Madison Square Garden.

Mrs. Bryan also shows evidences of over exertion of the voice, and is quite hoarse, but what most worried her this morning was that during her stay in Pittsburg she lost the enagement ring given her by Mr. Bryan when he won her in 1884.

WANTED TO SEE BRYAN.

Johnstown People Insisted on Shaking Hands.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 11.—Approaching Johnstown, Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bland were escorted to the rear platform by the committee in charge for the purpose of permitting Mr. Bland to introduce Mr. Bryan to the large crowd of people who were assembled to greet him. Mr. Bland attempted to make a little speech. He said: "Fellow citizens—I am glad to see that even in staid Pennsylvania, large crowds can be assembled. Last night at Pittsburg fully twenty thousand people were in the streets at the Opera-house——"

Mr. Bland succeeded in getting no further in his remarks. The people wanted to see Mr. Bryan, and not to listen to any talk. Their shouts and cries drowned the speech-making, and Mr. Bland desisted from his effort, simply introducing Mr. Bryan to the people. The demonstration was enthusiastic, as usual, and during the five minutes' stop hand shaking and fraternal greetings and congratulations were indulged in. The train moved off amidst the shouts of enthusiasm.

CRESSON, Pa., Aug. 11.—The train bearing the Bryan party passed this point at 10:30 with all of the party except Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. Bland occupying the open observation car. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. Bland remained in the coach and escaped the friendly salutes proffered generously by the people living all along the route. Several hundred people visited the train at this point and shook hands with Mr. and Mrs. Bryan.

MR. BLAND SPEAKS.

He Predicts the Triumphant Ele[ction] of William J. Bryan.

ALTOONA, Pa., Aug. 11.—This ind[ustrial] city was stirred up somewhat over t[he] sage of Mr. Bryan through the [train] several thousand people were [at the] station to give him a cordial [welcome]. The railroad enclosure was [filled] with jubilant and clamorous [men] women while the streets outside [the] straining fence was packed ful[l] for a distance of two blocks or [more]. Hundreds of Bryan badges were [worn]. There was one group of 1,000 workm[en] from the railroad shops that constitute[d] but a very small proportion of the aggr[egate] gathering.

Crowds surged around the train and the scramble for recognition by the distinguished visitor was as intense as on rugged workmen could make it. Mr. Br[yan] shook hands with as many as possible during the five minutes' stay. Cheers [and] continuous and persistent demands [were] made for a speech. Owing to the co[ndition] of his voice and desire to retain [as much] ure the power of speech, Mr. [Bryan]

CONTINUED ON SECO[ND PAGE.]

BRYAN IN HIS CHARACTERISTIC ATTITUDES WHILE SPEAKING

NAMED KERN BY ACCLAMATION.

TWELFTH DISTRICT DEMOCRATS HOLD THEIR CONVENTION.

HARMONY AND ELOQUENCE.

The Standard Theater Was the Scene of the Nomination of Seth Cobb's Successor.

Col. Robert H. Kern was nominated by the Twelfth District Democratic Congressional Convention Tuesday without opposition.

The convention was held at the Standard Theater, but owing to the torrid atmosphere and one-sided nature of the proceedings there were but few persons present outside the delegates.

Chairman James J. Butler of the Congressional Committee called the Convention to order shortly after 11 o'clock in a brief speech. He introduced R. T. Brownrigg as temporary chairman. Nicholas Griffin as secretary and George Malone Sergeant-at-arms.

Chairman Brownrigg made an appropriate speech, which evoked applause and other evidences of enthusiasm from the perspiring auditors. He attacked the Hanna party and its candidate in vigorous style and predicted a sweeping victory for the people in the triumphant election of Bryan and Sewall. He congratulated the Twelfth District Democracy on the harmony and unity in the party ranks, and expressed the opinion that the nominee would be the next Congressman for the most important district in the State.

Referring to the Wall street Democrats, he alluded sarcastically to the concern Col. Fred Lehman was manifesting for the welfare of the laboring man.

"You know not," he said, "how Col. Lehman has labored for the interests of the wage-earners before the Legislatures of Iowa and Missouri."

His references to Col. Lehman and the other bolters met with the approval of the crowd, as was shown by the liberal applause which followed.

When Chairman Brownrigg concluded, the wards were called and as there were no contests it was decided to dispense with the Credentials Committee.

The row in the Seventeenth Ward between the Crothers and Spaulding factions was amicably settled before the convention met, the Crothers delegation being seated without a contest.

The Committee on Permanent Organization was chosen as follows:

James J. Butler, First Ward; H. W. Harris, Second Ward; E. E. Guion, Third Ward; Jere Riordon, Fifteenth Ward; T. J. Conway, Seventeenth Ward; John Mathews, Nineteenth Ward; P. J. Taaffe, Twentieth Ward; N. L. Douseman, Twenty-first Ward, Andrew Cella, Twenty-second Ward; William Collins, Twenty-third Ward; P. O'Connell, Twenty-fifth Ward; John O'Gorman, Twenty-seventh Ward, and Frank Arnold, Twenty-eighth Ward.

After a recess of 20 minutes the committee returned with a report recommending Col. James Bannerman for chairman; Nicholas Griffin, secretary; George Malone, sergeant at arms, and W. Jeff Pollard, reading secretary.

The report was adopted and Col. Bannerman was escorted to the stage by Daniel L. Hatton, Douglas Crothers and J. J. Butler and Col. Bannerman blushingly accepted the honor and made a speech. He said the primary election left no room for a dark horse. "You have," he said, "selected a thoroughbred, with head up and tail over the dashboard." This reference to Col. Kern was applauded.

When the wards were called for nominations, the First yielded to the Twentieth, and Hon. Given Campbell eloquently presented the name of Col. Robert H. Kern. He had known the candidate from his boyhood days, and knew him to be a high-hearted, able Democrat, who sympathized with the poor people of the land.

He knew his Democracy was unsullied, and his ability to represent the wealthiest district in the West beyond question. He would go to Washington as a Democrat, who would not bend the knee to the money power or wear its collar, but would go as a stanch supporter of silver and the administration of Bryan and Sewall.

Julian Laughlin seconded the nomination in a speech highly lauding Col. Kern for sterling honesty and ability.

No other name was presented and on motion of Mr Brownrigg the nomination was made by acclamation.

Col. Kern was located in the neighborhood and escorted to the platform by Howard Blossom and James H. Mathews and he was given a splendid ovation by the crowd which had grown during the proceedings. He thanked the convention for the honor it had conferred upon him and then eloquently reviewed the great issue before the American people. He answered the gold-bug arguments at length and showed wherein the country and especially the working classes would be benefited by the remonetization of silver. He pledged himself to stand by the Democratic guns and do his share in the great struggle between the masses and goldbug classes. The applause following Col. Kern's speech was long and hearty.

The wards were called next for the selection of five committeemen-at-large. The successful candidates were Howard A. Blossom, J. J. Butler, Pat Carmody, Thos. Conway and Richard Prendergast.

The ward committeemen chosen are Charles McCormack, First Ward; John A. Sheridan, Second Ward; E. E. Guion, Third Ward; Jere Reardon, Fifteenth Ward; Douglas Crothers, Seventeenth Ward; Martin Moore, Nineteenth Ward; Thomas Masterson, Twentieth Ward; H. L. Douseman, Twenty-first Ward; Turner T. Lewis, Twenty-second Ward; Wm. L. Collins, Twenty-third Ward; John Milligan, Twenty-fifth Ward; A. G. Gilliam, Twenty-seventh Ward, and Frank Munchow, Twenty-eighth Ward.

The convention then adjourned.

Immediately after adjournment the new Congressional Committee met and re-elected J. J. Butler Chhairman.

The other officers are Howard Blossom, Vice-Chairman; Douglas Crothers, Secretary; Dr. H. L. Douseman, Treasurer, and E. E. Guion, Sergeant-at-Arms.

HOUSTON'S MARITAL TANGLE.

He Left His Wife to Get a License to Wed Another.

A colored woman called at the marriage license office Tuesday to learn whether James H. Houston of 3511 Cozzens avenue had procured a license. The record showed that Houston and Mary Leroy Edwards of 3043 Lucas avenue got a license last Saturday afternoon.

The visitor startled Mr. Billhartz, the marriage license clerk, by saying that Houston was her husband and that they were married in New Mexico five years ago. Wife No. 1, who is not as young and attractive as Mary Leroy Edwards, said that her husband left her Saturday morning.

SLEEPER GETS A FALL.

Thomas McCoy Tumbled From a Window and Was Badly Hurt.

Thomas McCoy went to sleep while sitting in a second story window at his home at 2733 La Salle street and at 2:30 Tuesday a. m. he fell to the sidewalk. Dr. Shanklin said he had sustained internal injuries.

STABBED ON THE STAGE.

Spring Dagger Failed to Act and an Actor Is Dead.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—At the Novelty Theater last evening, in a stabbing scene, the dagger made for stage uses failed to act and an actor was stabbed to the heart. He died in a few minutes.

OUT OF SIGHT.

Miss Clyde Black, a Seventeen-Year-Old Schoolgirl of Little Rock, Has Disappeared.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 11.—Miss Clyde Black, a pretty 17-year-old girl, suddenly disappeared from this city last Friday, since which time absolutely nothing has been heard from her. Miss Black left Mrs. Sangster's boarding house at 1013 Scott street, at 8 o'clock last Friday morning, and never returned. She is to be found nowhere in Little Rock, for the police have made an exhaustive search for her in vain.

On July 25 Miss Black and her little sister, Lillian, came to Little Rock to enter school. They were accompanied by their mother, Mrs. J. K. Black, wife of a prominent citizen of New Lewisville, Lafayette, County. After making arrangements for boarding her two daughters at Mrs. Sangster's, placing the elder one in the Little Rock Commercial College and the younger one in charge of a music teacher, Mrs. Black returned home.

Mrs. Black, mother of the missing girl, arrived to-day, in response to a telegram. On being asked to talk of her daughter's disappearance, she said:

"My husband believes that Clyde is dead, or she would have been heard from before this. I am at a loss to account for her disappearance. It has been suggested to me that perhaps she has eloped, but I can hardly believe it. We have never allowed her to receive attentions from young men, and if she had been in love with anyone, I feel sure she would have confided in Lillian, my youngest daughter, from whom she kept nothing. Clyde has had everything given to her that a girl could desire. She was sent to school at Fayetteville, again at Arkadelphia, and lately she expressed a desire to be given a business education, and we brought her to Little Rock to attend the Commercial College. In order to make her feel independent her father some time ago deeded to her a large tract of valuable land in Lafayette County, and in addition gave her a $500 piano and a policy of insurance on his life."

BREAK FOR LIBERTY.

Four Prisoners Attempt to Escape From the Cage in Judge Peabody's Court.

A bold attempt to escape from the prisoners' cage in the First District Police Court was made at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning by four men, who were to appear before Judge Peabody to answer charges of idling.

The most desperate in the gang is perhaps "Foxey" Reagan, a pal of Jack Brennan, the leader of the Blair avenue gang.

Court was in progress at the time and a small ante-room, used as a cage to hold prisoners docketed for trial, was occupied by Jake Bowman, Harry Hamilton and "Foxey" Reagan, white, and George Reese, colored.

Patrolmen Platzer and Peters of the Central District were standing about twenty feet from the door of the cage, but not in a position to see it.

The door is barred and covered with a heavy screen, but the transom is secured only by the screen. Reese had climbed up to this transom, held by the other men and had torn the screen back for a foot and a half. The other men were holding him up to the screen, as it was high above his head.

As Reese did the work he was to be the first to get out. He had his head and shoulders out of the opening when both of his feet fell against the door, making considerable noise.

Patrolmen Platzer and Peters heard the noise and looked around the corner. They saw the negro trying to get out. They rushed to the door and the negro dropped back inside of the cage.

As the tearing away of the screen had made the cell insecure the four prisoners were handcuffed and taken back to the Central District Police Station.

Before the attempt to escape had been made Bowman had been fined $100 for idling and Reese was fined $5 on the same charge. Reagan and Hamilton had not yet been brought up for trial.

THROUGH THE KEYSTONE STATE

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

clined to speak, although he was manifestly greatly pleased by the demonstration. In his stead, Mr. Bland responded, saying:

"Ladies and Gentlemen—Demonstrations such as these have great political significance. The y show that the people are rising in their might. This audience that I see before me now is only a repetition of what I have seen along the line, and if the silver sentiment continues to increase from now on as it has in the past we will sweep William J. Bryan into the White House by an overwhelming majority. (Great applause and loud cheering.)

"The people in this country know that——"

Here Mr. Bland was interrupted by loud cries for "Bryan, Bryan," and by the shout which followed the proposal of a double standard advocate for cheers for silver. When the noise had subsided Mr. Bland again proceeded, saying:

"We propose to put the laboring people of the country to work and not have them tramping for work (great applause and cheering), and this is the great coming up of the plain people of this country."

Again the crowd interrupted the speaker, but in a few moments the silver leader of Missouri continued:

"You have got a free silver club?" (Cheers and cries of "Yes.")

"How many members of that club have you? (Cries of "Oh, everybody.")

"Well, get to work and organize this country into free silverites, and see that every man stands by his colors." (Tremendous applause.)

As the train drew away from the station hundreds of workingmen strung along the fences of the Pennsylvania road's great shop yards waved their toil-stained caps in greeting to Mr and Mrs. Bryan, who returned the salutes.

SUDDENLY DISAPPEARED.

The Family of James B. Lane Uneasy About Him.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WELDON, Mo., Aug. 11.—James B. Lane, aged 40, a painter by trade, left home Saturday morning. He left word with a neighbor to finish a cistern he had contracted and commenced, for he was going away and he would never return. When last seen he was going in the direction of Lane, Ill., on foot and with his head down, muttering. About a month ago Lane and his wife had trouble, over which Mrs. Lane attempted suicide, but was prevented by friends. Mr. Lane's brother of Kenney, Ill., was at this place, and he says insanity is in the family. Mr. Lane's friends think he has suddenly gone insane. He has a wife and seven children, with no means of support.

CONDUIT LEGISLATION.

It Will Probably Be Laid Over Until the Fall Term.

If the Municipal Assembly concludes to adjourn Friday until November, it is safe to say that neither the Sutter or Keyes conduit bills will become laws until the fall term begins.

Chairman Bersch of the House Committee of Public Improvements said Tuesday, that his committee had given neither of the bills consideration; that he had never even read either bill, and that they had not yet been printed for the delegates.

He said that he would probably have a meeting of his committee to take up the bills Friday.

Mr. Bersch is very anxious for the Assembly to adjourn. He thinks all conduit legislation will go over until November.

BUSINESS MEN FIGHT ON 'CHANGE.

S. N. LONG LANDS ON JOHN E. LOVE'S NECK.

THEIR STATEMENTS CONFLICT.

Mr. Long Says Mr. Love Misrepresented Facts and Mr. Love Says He Didn't.

A mild sensation was created on 'Change Tuesday morning by a fight between two well-known citizens.

The scene of the combat was the corridor leading to the Exchange floor.

The combatants were John E. Love, a well-known real estate dealer, and S. N. Long, president of the Long Syrup Company.

It was a very quiet affair. Hardly a loud word was uttered, and when the bulls and bears had sniffed the odor of battle and rushed to the scene it was all over and the men in the hands of peaceful minded bystanders.

An eye-witness says that the men were quietly discussing a business matter when a blow was struck and a penknife flashed in the air. Then the man without the penknife smashed the other across the neck once or twice and was proceeding further to do business with his antagonist, when the peacemakers interfered.

John E. Love had the knife.

Mr. Long is a well built man of about 45, whose silver hair and black mustache combine to give him a striking appearance. He has not had a personal difficulty for fifteen years, is a church member in good standing, and is greatly annoyed that he has suddenly achieved a pugilistic reputation. Speaking of the affair to a Post-Dispatch reporter, he said:

"We were discussing business and I was using some plain language when Mr. Love came at me with a knife. I struck at him with my open hand once or twice, perhaps, not oftener."

"What was the trouble about?"

"I traded for a piece of property with a Mr. Gerhardt. There was a deed of trust on it for $1,900, and this incumbrance was to be removed before the consideration passed. Mr. Gerhardt arranged with Mr. Love to raise the necessary $1,900. Mr. Love informed me that the money had been raised and the cloud to the title removed. I afterwards discovered this to be untrue and charged Mr. Love with misrepresentation. I got after him this morning to clear up the matter and renewed my charges. One word brought on another and we got together."

Mr. Love was also seen by the reporter. He is a few years older than Mr. Long and not as heavily built. He says the affair was not worth talking about, and denied that he had displayed a knife. As to the real estate transaction he said:

"My firm had nothing to do with it. We did undertake to raise the money for Mr. Gebhardt, but, owing to the tightness of the money market, failed to do so."

"Did you tell Mr. Long that the money had been raised and the deed of trust for $1,900 satisfied?"

"I did not."

When informed that Mr. Long had represented him as having stated that the $1,900 obligation had been satisfied Mr. Love said:

"I am surprised that he should make such a statement."

TOOK PARIS GREEN.

Henry Recker Quarreled With His Father and Followed His Brother's Example.

As a result of a quarrel with his father Henry Recker, 23 years of age, attempted to end his life Tuesday by swallowing a large dose of paris green at his home, 4225 Pleasant street.

He was writhing in convulsions when discovered and was speedily conveyed to the North Side Dispensary, where Dr. Leggett made vigorous use of the stomach pump.

Recker was then taken to the City Hospital. His condition is considered critical.

Only a few weeks ago his brother committed suicide, and it is said his desperate act was also due to a quarrel with his father.

THE RIGHT TO ARREST.

It Obtains in Misdemeanor Cases Only When Technicalities Are Observed.

The course of justice is occasionally impeded by legal technicalities. A case in point was furnished by Tuesday's session of the Second District Court.

A man named L. Wisman was arrested June 28 for throwing stones at Motorman Thomas Wood of the Prairie avenue line.

The offense was committed at 3:30 in the afternoon at the corner of Jefferson avenue and Hibbard street and was not witnessed by an officer, but a minute or so afterwards Sergt. Gilmore of the Fourth District came in sight and at the motorman's request he took Wisman into custody.

After six weeks' delay the case came up for hearing before Judge Stevenson, when, lo and behold! defendant's counsel stepped to the front and moveth the honorable court that defendant be discharged because he had been improperly arrested in the manner herein set forth, namely, to-wit:

"The officer had not seen the offense committed, hence he had no right to make the arrest."

The court granted the motion and discharged the prisoner, saying: "A police officer has no right to arrest a citizen for a misdemeanor unless he is armed with a warrant or sees the offense committed."

The half dozen witnesses who have been dancing attendance on the court for weeks left the courtroom in a dazed condition and heartily indorsing the opinion of the late Mr. Bumble:

"The law is a hass."

League Delegates to Chillicothe.

The Phillistine Republican League Club of the Twenty-seventh Ward met at 2850 Cleveland street Monday night and elected H. W. Whitefield and F. M. Daniel delegates to the State League Convention to be held at Chillicothe, Mo., Aug. 18.

Rough on the Bucket Brigade.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PERCY, Ill., Aug. 11.—Mayor Wilson has issued a proclamation forbidding saloon keepers to sell beer in buckets or kegs to parties wishing to drink same in the city limits.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k Wedding Rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Gottfried Engling ..... 3310 Indiana av
Katherina Altwater ..... 3310 Indiana av
John Hartman ..... 1916 S. 3d st
Rosa Hommelsen ..... 212 Geyer av
Augustin J Cicardi ..... 1515 Morgan st
Leota A. Winkelmaier ..... 1000 Carroll st
Daniel Turnterle ..... 1437 Old Manchester rd
Anna Eath ..... Vincennes, Ind
Gustav F. Linhardt ..... 1411 Farragut st
Augusta M. E. Hollats ..... 4416 N. 20th st
John Bertles ..... 514 S. 2d st
Mamie Miller ..... 514 S. 2d st
Albert Bonk ..... St. Louis Mo
Josephine Mers ..... St. Louis
Jordan R. Williams ..... 4218 Maffitt av
Anna Rellford ..... 4218 Maffitt av
Henry Tiben ..... 1622 Biddle st
Lizzie Wusaler ..... St. Charles Mo
Frederick W. Hunterther ..... St. Louis, Mo
Belle M. Dring ..... St. Louis, Mo
John Van Cleef ..... St. Louis, Mo
Rose L. Marianna ..... St. Louis, Mo

NEW YORKERS ARE IN AGONY.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

able to keep the crowds in check at times. Last week more than 20,000 persons bathed at the free bath at the Battery, and nearly half that number at the Duane street free bath. At Duane street yesterday about 4,000 women, girls and babies bathed. Among the men, women and children who use this bath are many Italians who live in the neighborhood of the Five Points.

Up to 11 o'clock to-day there were thirteen deaths and thirty-eight prostrations attributed to the heat. The temperature at 11 o'clock was 92 to 94 on the streets and the humidity 65 per cent.

CHICAGO'S AFFLICTION.

The Day's Death List Exceeds All Records Since 1877.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Twenty-four persons died in Chicago during the past 24 hours from the direct effects of the terrific heat. One hundred and sixty-four deaths from all causes were reported to the Health Department. This is the heaviest list for one day since 1877, during the small pox epidemic. Of these unfortunates a large number were old persons and children, who died either from diseases aggravated by hot weather or from summer ailments. Thirty-seven were reported as dying from sunstroke, but not all of them perished.

ON THE STEPS.

ON A TENEMENT HOUSE ROOF.

ON A FIRE ESCAPE.

The listed prostrations were 88, making a total for the day of deaths and prostrations of 112.

All day long hospital attendants were busy applying remedies to the victims of the intense heat. Never before in Chicago has the heat been so deadly to animal life, horses, cattle and smaller animals dying by scores from its withering effect.

The weather bureau has predicted cooler weather for to-night, but for the present the terrible heat continues.

At 5 o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 76 degrees at the top of the Auditorium tower, twenty two stories from the ground. At 7 o'clock it was 77 degrees, and at 9 o'clock it was 85 degrees. In the close stifling tenements quarters, surrounded by dead animals and festering garbage, the heat was much more intense and fatal. At 10 o'clock to-day thirteen deaths had been reported at the Health Department.

VICTIMS ELSEWHERE.

Deaths From the Heat Occurred in Many Places.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 11.—W. J. Windoffer was overcome with heat yesterday afternoon and died in a few minutes. The weather is the hottest ever known. There are many prostrations.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 11.—There were fifteen deaths and more than forty prostrations here yesterday, and it is the hottest weather known here in twenty years.

BOSTON, Aug. 11.—There have been two deaths here from the heat. Over 100 horses fell in the streets.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Aug. 11.—A number of prostrations are reported and one death occurred. Outdoor work has been almost suspended, owing to the intense heat.

CARLYLE, Ill., Aug. 11.—Frederick Lang, a farmer, was found dead in his cornfield from the effects of sunstroke.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 11.—There have been three deaths from heat during the last twenty-four hours in this city.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 11.—Two deaths occurred as a result of the heat.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 11.—Charles H. Stabin, aged 20 years, son of a wealthy farmer of Florence, was overcome by the heat and died. John Weiger, aged 66 years, a well-known citizen, was prostrated and fell from a boat into the canal, dead.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 11.—Four deaths which can be traced directly to the effect of the excessive heat have been reported to the police.

MONTGOMERY, W. Va., Aug. 11.—Mrs. John Waters, who weighed 350 pounds, died of excessive heat. The mercury here was 100 nearly all day.

ATHENS, O., Aug. 11.—George L. Pillsbury, an asylum employe, died of excessive heat.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 11.—Edna Fulghoim died of sunstroke.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., Aug. 11.—A man giving his name as Frank Howard and Indianapolis as his home, was picked up on the M., K. & T. track suffering from a sunstroke. He was taken to the City Hospital for treatment, and died last night.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 11.—The heat is somewhat abated to-day. There were two more deaths this morning, making five in twenty-four hours, and there were 12 prostrations in that period.

Other Hot Places.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Aug. 11.—At noon Monday the thermometer registered 102 degrees in the shade. Trees are dropping their leaves and vegetables and fruits are withering.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., Aug. 11.—Mercury 100, one prostration.

IRONTON O., Aug. 11.—Mercury 98. Iron mills shut down till cooler weather.

CROPS IN IOWA.

The Aggregate Loss From Heat Will Not Be Heavy.

DES MOINES, Io., Aug. 11.—This has been the warmest week of the season, the daily mean temperature ranging 5 to 8 degrees above normal. The rainfall was very light during the working days of the week, but on Saturday night and Sunday night the high temperature was somewhat alleviated by showers, with high winds, extending over the greater portion of the State. Some damage to corn is reported from various localities, but the aggregate of loss will not be heavy.

Corn is generally doing remarkably well. Threshing returns and estimates indicate the following yield of grain per acre:

Oats, 26; winter wheat, 18; spring wheat, 14; rye, 18; barley, 28. Timothy hay cuts 1.6 tons and clover hay 1.8 tons per acre. These figures are subject to revision.

ONCE MORE A SUMMER RESORT.

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

hand Lindell car sheds, Jefferson and Chouteau avenues; not serious.

Unknown man, about 35 years, prostrated at Sixth and Morgan streets; will die.

AT THE DISPENSARY.

All the Poor in Town Seem to Have Something Wrong With Them.

The busiest place in the city these broiling days is the City Dispensary, and if ever a set of officials earned their salaries the corps of bright young physicians under Chief Surgeon Jordan are doing it.

Aside from the numerous cases of heat prostration that they have to work so energetically to resuscitate, every other unfortunate in the town seems to be bilious and suffering with pains in the head, and the big waiting room is daily crowded with more applicants for treatment than ever before known.

Monday broke all records in the number of patients treated, there being 181. Of these 120 were treated by Drs. Thompson and Lippe. The efficiency of the dispensary force and the ambulance corps has never been so thoroughly tested as in the past two weeks, and it has been equal to the emergency.

THE WEATHER.

Cloudy Tuesday Night and Wednesday—Stationary Temperature.

Weather bureau forecast:

For St. Louis and vicinity—Partly cloudy Tuesday night and Wednesday. Stationary temperature.

Missouri—Partly cloudy Tuesday night and Wednesday. Cooler in northwest portions Tuesday night.

Illinois—Probably local showers in extreme north portion Tuesday afternoon. Generally fair Tuesday night and Wednesday. Cooler in north portion Tuesday night.

The barometer has risen decidedly in the Northwest, and is low over Lake Superior and Kansas.

It is decidedly cooler in the extreme Northwest this morning, Havre, Mont., reporting a temperature of 38 degrees.

The cool wave extends southward into Nebraska.

The area of excessive heat still covers the Middle and North Atlantic Coast.

Showers have occurred in the lake region, Iowa, Upper Ohio Valley, in the extreme Northwest and along the West Gulf Coast.

National Editorial Association.

The Executive Committee of the National Editorial Association of the United States held a called meeting at the Planters' Hotel Tuesday at 3 o'clock to outline a programme and fix a time for the next general meeting of the association, to be held at Dallas, Tex. The only question at issue at the committee meeting was the time for holding the next general session. Some are in favor of a fall meeting and some advocate meeting in the spring.

Minor business matters also came up for settlement.

AS TO PURE WATER.

Judge Stevenson While Upholding the Health Department's Judgment Disputes Its Legislative Power.

Judge Stevenson of the Second District Court delivered an interesting legal opinion Tuesday, in the case of the City of St. Louis against H. Kellman.

Kellman keeps a dairy at 4962 Natural Bridge Road and some time ago was cited to appear before the Board of Health to answer a complaint charging that his well water was impure, and had been so declared by the City Chemist.

Kellman failed to appear before the Board of Health and was arrested and brought to trial before Judge Stevenson.

City Chemist Tiechman testified that the water in Kellman's well was unsanitary and not up to the standard established by the Board of Health.

An expert for defendant testified that the water was all right.

Defendants' counsel, E. F. Stone, moved to strike out the testimony of the City Chemist on the ground that the Board of Health had no authority to establish a standard defining what shall be pure water and that the Chemist's evidence on that point was irrelevant and incompetent.

In disposing of the case, Judge Stevenson said: "The motion to strike out the evidence of the City Chemist is granted. The Board of Health has no authority to establish a standard of pure water, binding upon this court, unless the same is made the subject of a city ordinance. I shall, however, decide this case upon the facts, and I find enough testimony to convince me that the water in defendant's well is impure. I shall, therefore, fine him $25." Defendant gave notice of appeal.

BITTEN BY A SPIDER.

Poisonous Insect Stuck His Fangs in the Tempting Lips of Pretty Gladys Burbridge.

Gladys Burbridge, a pretty girl of 12 years, who lives with her parents at Fourteenth street and Clark avenue, is suffering all kinds of torture from the bite of a black spider.

It was upon the girl's tempting red lips that the poisonous insect stuck its needle-like fangs before she realized its presence. She was sitting in the doorway Monday night listening to the conversation of her parents when she felt something brush across her lips. She attempted to knock it away, and as she did so the insect sunk deeper the venom into her flesh and she screamed from the sharp touch.

Her mother knocked the spider from her face, and her father stamped the life out of it. Then a soothing antidote was applied, and finally the child went to sleep.

She awoke during the night suffering intense pain, and when it was seen that her lips were swollen and that her face was also blood-red and swelling, her parents became alarmed.

No palliatives were at hand sufficient to check the pain or subdue the swelling of the face, and early Tuesday her mother took her to the City Dispensary.

Dr. Helweg at once pronounced the spider bite dangerous and applied the most powerful antidotes known.

The little girl was very sick when when taken home, and Dr. Helweg says that while the bites are not necessarily dangerous the victim will be sick for several days and will require close attention.

SHORT COTTON CROP.

Sharp Advance in the Staple and Southern Merchants Buying Cautiously.

An unfavorable bureau report sent cotton up 40 points Monday, the October option closing in New York at 7.74, against 6.96 on August 1, an advance in ten days of 78 points, and equivalent to $3.90 a bale.

This result was discounted two weeks ago in the Post-Dispatch in the account of an interview with Mr. Jerome Hill.

Mr. Hill, basing his opinion on unfavorable crop advices, predicted a short yield, and now comes the bureau, reporting the average condition of cotton as 81.1, as against 77.9 in 1895, and 91.6 in 1894. But it must be remembered that the bureau report is based on conditions existing on the first of the month, and that the crop has greatly deteriorated since then.

Mr. Hill was seen on the Cotton Exchange and said:

"I look for 9-cent cotton this fall."

"By the way, Mr. Hill," asked the reporter, "what about that cotton mill that's to be started here?"

Mr. Hill looked thoughtful for a moment and then replied: "Nothing is being done in that direction now on account of the mixed-up condition of things generally, but it will be all right."

The prospect of a short cotton crop is already being felt in commercial circles here. Southern merchants showing a disposition to curtail their usual purchases and to order cautiously.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

National Headquarters to Be Selected by the Executive Committee.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—It was after 1:15 when the Democratic National Committee got together, and Senator Jones in the chair, declared it ready for business. Discussion immediately arose as to the selection of a place for headquarters for the committee. There was a little discussion, and then the matter was laid aside while Senator Gorman offered a resolution that the chair should appoint a committee of 25, to be known as the Executive Committee; a committee of 25, to be known as the Finance Committee, and a committee of nine, to be known as the Campaign Committee, the Chairman, Senator Jones, to be ex-officio member of each committee.

The resolution further recited that the Campaign Committee should be allowed to select its chairman from either its own members or from some outside source, and that they might also select an Advisory Committee from outside sources. The resolutions were adopted without dissent, and Senator Gorman followed them up with this resolution:

Resolved, That the Campaign Committee, when appointed, shall, in conjunction with the chairman of the National Committee, select the permanent headquarters of the National Committee.

The members seemed to believe this a happy solution of the vexed question, and it was adopted with very little debate.

Treasurer St. John reported the arrangements he had made for the notification meeting of to-morrow night and the committee adopted a resolution of thanks to him and his assistants. An adjournment was then taken. It is the belief here that the quarters of the National Committee will be located at Washington, with branches at New York and Chicago.

"Coin" Harvey's Lecture.

The St. Louis Democracy will hold its regular weekly meeting Tuesday night, when it is expected some information will be supplied by Secretary Kitchen regarding the date of the lecture promised by W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School." Mr. Harvey promised the officers of the St. Louis Democracy a few weeks ago that he would lecture here in August.

A Chicago Bank Failure.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 11.—The private bank of L. D. Taylor & Co., successors to North & Taylor, 503 West Madison street, was closed to-day by order of the court. The Equitable Trust Co. was made receiver. The assets are $100,000; liabilities, about $100,000.

Alteration SALE!

The edict has gone forth. The goods must go. The carpenters must have room to work. As a sample of the maelstrom raging all over the house we will offer for to-morrow:

From 9 to 12 o'clock. 100 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, Premier and other equally good brands, all first-class, sold at $1.00, for only 21c

50 doz Ladies' Lawn Waists, Detachable white collars, all new, fresh laundered goods, fine quality, all day at 25c

100 Ladies' Duck Skirts, Also an excellent line of Gingham and Grass Linen Dress Skirts, regular $2.00 quality, all day at 98c

100 Ladies' Fine Black Mohair Skirts, Always sold at $3.00, let them go at $1.48

50 Best Made and Finest Sateen Skirts, Black and white shepherd's plaids, exquisite styles, $3.25 usual price, only $1.68

THE FAIR

Corner Seventh and Franklin Av.

DEATHS.

DEGENHART—Saturday, Aug. 9, at 3:30 p. m., John C. Degenhart, aged 85 years, 4 months and 15 days.

Funeral will take place from his residence, 1528 South Ninth street, Wednesday, Aug. 12, at 7 a. m., thence to St. Vincent's Church, and from there to St. Peter and Paul Cemetery. Friends and relatives invited to attend.

HAMEY—Suddenly, Aug. 10, at 11 p. m., John Hamey, husband of Mary Hamey, and father of Andrew, Margaret and John Hamey and Mrs. John Hennessy and Mrs. William Armstrong.

Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. John Hennessy, 1006 Cass avenue, Wednesday, Aug. 12, at 3 p. m.

HEADEN—On Aug. 10, at 10 a. m., Thomas Headen, beloved father of James W. Headen and Mrs. Sarah E. Ruble.

Funeral from his son's residence, 4536 St. Ferdinand avenue, Wednesday, Aug. 12, at 3 p. m., to Visitation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family invited to attend.

RUPERTS—Suddenly, Monday, Aug. 10, at 9:10 a. m., John H. Rupertz.

Funeral Wednesday, Aug. 12, at 2 p. m., from his late residence, 3425 Texas avenue, to St. Thomas of Aquin Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

WAGNER—On Monday, Aug. 10, at 10 p. m., Mrs. Jennie Wagner (nee Pansey), beloved wife of Fred Wagner.

Funeral from residence, No. 4026 Cottage avenue, on Wednesday at 2 p. m. to St. Matthew's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

Kansas City (Mo.) papers please copy.

WALSH—Tuesday, Aug. 11, at 1 a. m., Mrs. Johanna Walsh, wife of the late Patrick Walsh, and mother of Patrick D. Walsh and Mrs. John Foley, aged 55 years.

Funeral from family residence, 1810 Hogan street, Thursday, Aug. 13, at 9 a. m., to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Burial Permits.

Robert Dempsey, 45, 3431 Manchester av.; sunstroke.
Jennie Wagner, 38, 4026 Cottage av.; puerperal fever.
Leonard Price, 22, 3021A Kossuth av.; killed by accident.
Herman C. Hauszen, 48, Protestant Hospital; cancer of stomach.
Thomas Fogarty, 36, 2310 Benton; sunstroke.
John M. Stewart, 57, 1509 Billow av.; sunstroke.
George Herman, 45, City Hospital; sunstroke.
Philip Wohl, 73, 1310 Hickory; spinal trouble.
Annie Dux, 36, 1023 Old Manchester road; uraemia.
Edward Trinkhaus, 31, 2240 North Market; heart disease.
Louis Leeburger, 2620 Lemp avenue; diabetes.
Nellie Fox, 3, 2330 Carr; inflammation of brain.
Michael Cunningham, 68, 2202 Hebert; old age.
Clara Zarlinki, 33, 1435 North Tenth; consumption.

LEE CAN BE AN ELECTOR.

City Counselor Marshall Renders an Opinion to This Effect.

City Counselor Marshall has been investigating the law as to eligibility of Police Commissioner John A. Lee and Judge Evans to serve as presidential electors at large on the Bryan and Sewall ticket, and gives an oral opinion that there can be no legal objection to their doing so.

Mr. Marshall says that Article 2 of the Federal Constitution prescribes that no one holding a commission from the general government shall be an elector. There is nothing in the State law to conflict with this provision.

The fourteenth amendment in Section 3 refers to Presidential electors, but only to prescribe that no person who took part in or aided in the War of the Rebellion shall serve in that capacity, unless Congress has removed their disabilities.

WORKED A MEDICINE FRAUD.

A Swindler Made Several Dollars by Giving Promises.

A man representing himself as an agent of the Dr. Walker Electric Medicine Co. of 1234 North Eighteenth street, which does not exist, gathered in several dollars from the vicinity of Hawk and Gratiot streets a few days ago.

He wanted $1 in advance for the medicine he promised to send out, then described his scheme to send one lady in every block a supply of furniture, carpets and everything else necessary to keep house. He made about $16 that afternoon and forgot to send the medicines. Upon investigation it was found that he was a swindler.

Hood's Pills

Cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, distress and indigestion. Do not weaken, but have tonic effect. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BRYAN PITTSBURG.

MEETINGS AND ...TLING SPEECHES.

...C FOR THE PLATFORM.

An Ardent Appeal for the Right of Individual Judgment in Government Matters.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 11.—The Pennsylvania Central train, bearing Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Bland and other members of the party, ran into the Pittsburg depot at 6:50 p. m. Monday. After supper at a hotel Mr. Bryan was escorted to the Grand Opera-house and Avenue Theater, at both of which places meetings were held.

At the first meeting Mr. Bryan said:

"Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen, fellow-citizens—I thought it might be necessary in coming so far toward the East to bring a few of our people to keep up the enthusiasm while I presented the truths set forth in the Democratic platform. (Loud cheering.) But after I had seen a few audiences like this I wondered whether I might not take back a few of you to set an example of enthusiasm to the people of the West. (Laughter and cheering.) There is no more 'wild West;' it is the wild East. (Tremendous cheering and laughter and cat calls.) I am not expected to enter into a discussion of the issues of the campaign, because it is not considerate to discuss the campaign—at least for a candidate to do so—until he has been formally notified of the nomination. Therefore, I am going to leave to those who come after me the discussion of such questions as may be pertinent at this time, and I shall simply thank you for this extraordinary and unexpected manifestation of interest. When I left home I told them that I was coming upon a campaign in what was now considered the enemy's country, and which we hoped would be our country before the campaign closed. Therefore, I have been more than gratified to find that it was not necessary to open the campaign in the East; it has already been opened there. But I shall promise you this, that in the progress of this campaign not a single private in the ranks will stand nearer to the enemy's guns than he in whose hands is the standard. (Cheers.)

"We are prepared to defend our platform. It presents, as we believe, those policies which are for the best interests of all the people, and we are not terrified because our enemies have sought to apply to us epithets and hard names when they find it impossible to oppose the positions which we have taken. (Applause.)

"They shall not be permitted to put us in the attitude of opponents to government, but we shall show them that there is a difference between defending a Government and defending the vicious legislation inaugurated by the Government for private ends. Andrew Jackson, than whom there never was a braver, truer Democrat, has expressed it well in these words: 'There are no necessary evils in government; its evils exist only in its abuses.' It is true, my friends, that what we attack is the abuses of the Government, and not the Government itself. The worst enemy of this country is the man who seeks unjust legislation or defends unjust legislation after it has been obtained. He is the best friend of the Government who, in the first place, seeks to prevent unjust legislation, and if unjust legislation has been enacted, seeks to erase it from the statute book. Who is the best friend of the Government? Not the man who secures vicious legislation because of the pecuniary profit which it brings to him, but the man who loves his Government so well that he would make it so good that it would deserve the love of every citizen in it. (Applause.)

"My friends, in this campaign there is only one great issue. If that is settled it will not give us a Government perfect in all its details, but then the question must be settled first before other questions can be settled. A nation that is not able to adopt its own financial policy is too impotent to legislate on any question where the people are concerned. (Cheers.)

"We do not say that our opponents are insincere; we do not say they are less honest than we, but when they attempt to say that the American people must be dependent upon the legislative act of some other Government, we say it matters not how honest they may be, we dare not intrust legislation in their hands. (Loud cheering.)

"I have said that in this contest we have a repetition of the contest of 1776, and that in this campaign, as in that, a line will be drawn between the patriot and the Tory, and when I say it, I do not say it, my friends, to criticise the man who believes that this nation is not great enough to legislate for its own people. He believes it honestly, and I recall your attention to the fact that in the struggle of our forefathers for liberty there were those who honestly believed that we ought to continue in this land the political supremacy of Great Britain. (Loud cheering.)

"In this they were but mistaken, and if you go to the cemeteries you will find no monument reared by a grateful people to commemorate the names of those who thought English domination should continue. (Applause.)

"There are people to-day who believe that this nation is not strong enough to legislate for our people, and there are people who honestly believe that an attempt to do so would bring distress and many evils. We may respect them for honesty, but must we enter into a life and death struggle with them because we assert here that the financial domination by a foreign Power is as dangerous to the liberties of the people as political domination? (Cheers.)

"I desire to thank you for the interest you have shown in the very beginning of this campaign. I have no fear that your interest will be allowed to die."

At the meeting at the Avenue Theater Mr. Bryan was introduced to the audience by Joseph Holley, the Chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee, as the next President of the United States. Mr. Bryan was received with great applause, and spoke as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens—I do not consider the enthusiasm which has been manifested all along the road has aught in it of personal nature. It simply proves that respect which people feel for those who stand in positions of authority, or stand before the people as candidates for those positions. We are a people who love government, who recognize its necessity, and stand ready to defend it at all times. And no matter how much we may differ with those who for the time being may, under the forms of law, make, decide or execute our laws, we sustain them in authority until we can change them and make them to accede to our purposes. It shows the capacity of our people for self-government. It is the best evidence that we are a people who can be trusted on large matters as well as small, to do those things which are necessary. I have an abiding faith in the love of country, and in the honest purpose of the American people to secure that which is best. We differ very much; we wrangle, we quarrel, we present our views with all the ability and all the vigor that we have, but yet when it is all done we bow to the will of the majority. (Applause.)

"We are entering upon a campaign which will exceed in interest and intensity any campaign through which we have passed. I see before me the faces of young men, young men, who, like myself, have grown up since the war. We have been fighting those war questions and too often the bitterness of a quarter of a century ago has lingered to cloud our judgment and cast a darkness on our understanding. But we have reached a new era. We have come upon a period when all war questions are settled and when the people come face to face with great industrial problems, when the people come face to face with great economic questions. Before the public long, be based upon economic truths and every economic question is a moral question, and every question of right or wrong, and no question has ever been settled until it has been settled upon the basis of what is right.

"Thomas Jefferson never said a truer thing than when he said that the art of government is the art of being honest and that to discern right from wrong requires not the help of many counselors. He was right. The great principles of right and wrong are easily observed and that is why the people are competent to settle every question that can arise in a government like ours.

"When I see a person who says a question is too deep for the people, I find some one who says it is just about deep enough for him. (Applause and laughter.) No question is too deep for the American people (great applause) and seventy million people acting as a great jury must finally decide, and they alone can decide every public question. (Applause.) I read the other day a little pamphlet sent by some of the advocates of the gold standard, who call themselves advocates of sound money, and it contained a paragraph stating that all of the financiers and capitalists, the only people who are competent to express an opinion on the subject, are in favor of the gold standard. (Great applause and laughter.) It first appeared in an article in the Forum, written by a distinguished Frenchman, and was then reproduced and scattered over the country as literature by the advocates of the gold standard, and, therefore, we must suppose that it expresses their ideas, that only capitalists and financiers are competent to express an opinion upon this subject, and they are not slow to express and condemn the intelligence and patriotism of all the rest of the people whom they would exclude from participation in the settlement of this question." (Great applause and laughter.)

A voice: "But they can't do it."

Mr. Bryan: "My friends, I believe that each man, whether he be high or low, rich or poor, is the best judge of the effect of any proposition upon himself. (Great applause.) And he alone has the right to say how his vote shall be cast and on which side his influence shall be thrown. My friends, it is the principle of the broadest democracy that these questions must be settled by the common people and that this Government has never created a particular class to legislate for others. (Tremendous applause.) I say that no man can accuse me of attempting to deny the capitalist or the financier the right to have his views, and to have his opinion, and to express that opinion. I simply deny to him the exclusive right to think upon these subjects. I deny to him the right to act for anybody but himself. (Great applause.)

"We stand upon the declaration contained in that immortal document penned by the greatest constructive statesman the world has ever seen, the Declaration of Independence. (Applause.)

"We stand upon the proposition therein laid down, and would apply those propositions to every act of the legislature as proposed. That Declaration says: 'All men are created equal.' (Great applause.) And I challenge you to search the Constitution founded upon that Declaration, search it if you will, and point to a single sentence that gives to any class of society superior rights or privileges to any other class of society. (Applause and cheers.)

'Now, my friends, we are not preaching a new doctrine, we are not preaching a new idea. We are simply asserting that the principles that underlie this Government should apply to new conditions as they arise and that you can find out what ought to be done by measuring every proposed public act by the propositions contained in the Declaration of Independence and by the provisions of the constitution, which is based upon that declaration."

PATRIARCH'S RESIGNATION.

Ismirlian's Withdrawal Is a Matter of Great Importance.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A local paper publishes the following correspondence from Constantinople under date of Aug. 6:

The sudden resignation of Ismirlian, the Gregorian Armenian Patriarch, is a matter of great importance. The resignation itself followed in consequence of a round robin signed by the Armenians employed at the Sublime Porte, asking his Beatitude to take this step in the interests of the Armenian people at large.

The political importance of this event consists in the fact that the Sultan always persistently refused to receive Ismirlian. His Majesty had good reasons for his refusal, and considered that his honor as a sovereign and a man was involved in adhering thereto, whatever the pressure may have been which had been brought to bear on him to depart therefrom.

Now that this obstacle to any possible reconciliation has been removed, the prospects of a satisfactory settlement of the Armenian question is confidently looked forward to on all sides, but the Sultan's sine qua non is the frank recognition of the revolutionary character of the late movement and submission.

The Greek Patriarch, Anthimus, in virtue of a decree of the Holy Synod, has telegraphed to all the Metropolitans and Bishops in Macedonia bidding them, in the name of the church, to abstain from all intercourse with agitators and to place their entire trust in the benevolence of the Sultan.

ZAYAS DIED HARD.

The Cuban General Kept His Last Bullet for Himself.

KEY WEST, Fla., Aug. 11.—How Gen. Bruno Zayas, the Cuban leader, met his death, is told by Ernesto Castro and Jose Rosello, leading attorneys of Cardenas, Cuba, who are now in Key West. Castro and Rosello left Cuba several days ago with dispatches for the Cuban Junta in New York. They put to sea in an open boat, and were picked up and brought to this city by the pilot boat Jewett. Zayas was killed a few days before they left Cuba.

It seems that Gen. Zayas and five members of his staff were lunching in a cafe at Gabriel, a small village in Havana Province. The proprietor of the cafe was a Spaniard, and while Zayas and friends were at table he sent his little daughter to a Spanish camp near by to notify the troops of the presence of the Cubans. In a few minutes the cafe was surrounded by Spaniards, who demanded the surrender of Zayas and friends. The Cubans refused, and a fight to the death followed.

In a short while the five members of Zayas' staff were dead, and the General, himself badly wounded, and with only two charges left in his revolver, was alone. Again the Spaniards demanded his surrender. Zayas' reply was a bullet which pierced the heart of a Lieutenant. The Spaniards seemed resolved to capture Zayas alive, and rushed upon him. As they advanced Zayas placed his revolver against his breast and fired the last bullet through his heart.

Although outnumbered ten to one, Zayas and his comrades sold their lives dearly. Sixteen of the Spaniards were killed outright and eleven wounded.

FORMOSA REBELLION.

Hoonim Sacked and Its Japanese Residents Slain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 11.—Mail advices from the Orient tell of a rebellion which has broken out in the center of the island of Formosa. Hoonim, the camphor center, was attacked on the 27th of June. It is supposed the few Japanese there, numbering about a dozen, including the gendarmes, were killed, and it is feared that D. D. Ollis, a European, has also fallen a victim. The town is supposed to have been sacked and the loss to foreigners will be considerable.

This state of affairs is due to the cruelties committed by the Japanese in the country and to the arrogance and the general misconduct of officials.

Indictments Quashed.

ST. JOHNS, Newfoundland, Aug. 11.—The Supreme Court has quashed the indictments against the directors of the defunct local banks who were being prosecuted for malfeasance in office, upholding the objections of counsel of the accused that nine of the grand jurors were disqualified.

Time of Grace for the Matabeles.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Cape Town says that a proclamation has issued which extends the time of grace for the surrender of the Matabele rebels to Sept. 28.

New Engraving Company.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—The Secretary of State to-day chartered the Graf Engraving Company of St. Louis; capital $10,000, incorporators, F. H. Graf, Louis Flachskamm and Frank Eppelsheimer.

Keep looking young, save your hair, its color and beauty with Parker's Hair Balsam.

Parker's Ginger Tonic, the best cough cure.

LOADED DOWN WITH CHAINS.

MURDERER JACK SHEA HAD NO CHANCE TO GET AWAY.

BROUGHT BACK TO ST. LOUIS.

Will Be Taken to the Penitentiary to Serve Fifty Years for Killing Policeman Doran.

Murderer Jack Shea, who has three times escaped from prison, arrived in St. Louis at 7:30 o'clock Tuesday morning.

He was transferred from the train at Union Station to a cell in the Central District Police Station, where he is now confined, awaiting the arrival of Supreme Court Marshal Noland, who will take him to the penitentiary at Jefferson City to serve a term of 50 years for killing Patrolman Michael Doran in 1881.

Jack Shea is not the John D. Shea of 15 years ago. Then he was a polished criminal, a crook disguised as a gentleman. To-day he is a coarse, hardened convict.

Saturday Detectives Jim Tracey and Denny Viehle left St. Louis for the penitentiary at Columbus, O., armed with a brace of vicious revolvers, some healthy handcuffs

MURDERER JACK SHEA.

and manacles, and a writ of requisition on Gov. Bushnell of Ohio for the deliverance of John David Shea.

Jack Shea's three-year term, for burglary committed in Cincinnati, expired Monday morning.

The Ohio authorities accepted the requisition and the two St. Louis detectives appeared at the penitentiary at 8 a. m. In a half hour they were back in Columbus with their prisoner.

Shea was well acquainted with Tracey and Viehle and when he was brought into the office to take off the stripes and don an ordinary suit of clothes, he greeted them with a sickly smile and shook hands with both of them. Before they left the penitentiary a pair of bright nickel hand cuffs were passed over the murderer's wrists. He was led to the street car and on the way down town a detective sat on either side of him.

Shea is an expert at escaping and the officers would take no chances. A train to Cincinnati would not start until 3 p. m. and Shea was placed in the station house, where he was closely guarded. At noon he got the first square meal he had had in nearly three years.

When the train pulled out of Columbus the three men occupied a double seat in the smoking car. Shea was handcuffed, and a short loop chain locked the cuffs to the seat. He sat next to the window with his face forward. Tracy occupied the same seat with him and Viehle rode backwards, facing the prisoner.

Before the train started they began discussing politics, and that was about the only subject that was talked about on the way to Cincinnati.

Shea knows every house on the way from Columbus to Cincinnati. Every time the train would cross a railroad or a wagon road he would tell the detectives the name of it and between what towns it ran. He knew every station and cross roads, knew who lived in many of the houses and told the detectives of one place, a tall, white house the train passed, where an old man lived who had grew rich raising potatoes, and of how he and a pal had planned to enter the place one night over two years ago and carry away the little iron safe in which the farmer kept his money.

They waited an hour for a train to St. Louis at Cincinnati and Shea was led up to a lunch counter in the depot. No risks were to be run and Shea sat on a high stool and ate with his handcuffs on.

The journey to St. Louis was uneventful. The three men rode in the smoking car, smoked cigars and talked all night.

Shea is sick, broken down by hard prison labor. At 9 o'clock he was taken into Chief Harrigan's office and they shook hands. The Chief asked him how he was and he replied:

"Well, Chief, I've been playing a losing game. Now I'm soaked for fifty years."

For the first time, Shea told the story of how he was discovered in both the Allegheny and Columbus penitentiaries. He blames a thief named John Conroy with telling the authorities of his identity and his final capture on the charge of murder.

He was arrested in St. Louis in the summer of 1881. He broke away from a deputy sheriff in the bull pen of the Four Courts, Oct. 3, 1881, and escaped. That night he broke into a residence on Washington avenue and walked down St. Charles street with a bundle of the plunder. When he came to Twelfth street, Patrolman Doran attempted to arrest him and he shot and killed the policeman.

Citizens and officers chased him to the blind alley in the rear of the Laclede Hotel, where he was captured by several policemen.

He remained in jail until election day of 1882. Nov. 7, when he and his pal, Frank Fone, who was also in jail, climbed out of a skylight on the roof and got away.

They went to Pittsburg and there fell in with local crooks. Among them was John Conroy, known as Curley Jack.

Conroy was sent to the penitentiary in March of 1883 for five years for robbing a blacksmith shop of a lot of tools. April 10 Shea went up under the name of John Sullivan for burglary.

Conroy saw a good opportunity to get a light job in the prison, and under that agreement he told the warden that Sullivan was the much-wanted murderer, Jack Shea.

November 7, 1883, just a year after his second escape at St. Louis, Shea dug out of his cell in the Allegheny penitentiary and was climbing over the wall when he was captured.

His time was up in November of 1887, and he was brought back to St. Louis.

For four years he remained in the St. Louis jail, a closely guarded prisoner. During that time he was tried twice for the murder of Doran and sentenced to hang. The Supreme Court changed the sentence to 50 years' imprisonment.

Oct. 2, 1891, a guard, who is thought to have been bribed, left the iron gates open and Jack Shea and nine other criminals in the jail got away. Carriages were waiting and the escaped men were driven away.

Shea went East again and worked Ohio. He made money for three years at burglary, safe blowing and highway robbery. He confesses all these things and says that he is anxious for the world to know that he is no cheap crook. The severest punishment he got in those three years was 30 days for vagrancy at Dayton, O.

He went into Cincinnati one night with a pal, and the two broke into a hardware store and stole a lot of cutlery. That was in the spring of 1894. The next day he was loaded down with plunder, selling it.

He got drunk on the proceeds before half of the property was sold, and a policeman arrested him. When searched the cutlery was found and his conviction of burglary followed.

He was sentenced to three years at Columbus. He had only been in there a month when John Conroy was brought in to serve five years for stealing two plaster of paris lambs out of a church.

Conroy saw Shea, who was there under the name of Chas. Sweeney, and again his identity was told the Warden. The Warden notified the St. Louis police, and Detective James Tracey went there and identified him as the St. Louis murderer.

Shea has been in solitary confinement since July 4 of this year, when he met Conroy and attempted to kill him. It is the custom to give all the prisoners the freedom of the yards on the national birthday.

That was the first time Shea and Conroy met and Shea plunged a knife into Conroy's side. He says he would have butchered him had not the other prisoners and the guards pulled him off.

Shea was then put in the dark dungeon and kept there until the St. Louis detectives called for him.

Shea was asked if he would not prefer to be hanged to going to Jefferson City for fifty years.

"Why, of course not. Haven't I got a chance to get away from there?" was his reply, and he admits that he is still in the escaping business.

Shea composed a song on his arch enemy, Conroy, and seemed greatly pleased to sing it for the reporters and detectives at police headquarters Tuesday morning.

He is now about 38 years old and an orphan. He does not know where his brothers, Dave and Dan, are, since they were released from the Missouri penitentiary over a year ago.

Shea will be taken to the penitentiary to begin his fifty-year sentence probably Wednesday morning, as Marshal Noland has been telegraphed to come for him.

MANY PERSONS DROWNED.

Four Storms in Michigan Cause Loss of Life.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 11.—There were four thunder storms in Michigan yesterday, accompanied by high winds. In the Detroit River four persons are known to have been drowned, and there are not less than half a dozen missing.

At Benton Harbor four men were drowned while attempting to swim ashore, and all up along the east coast line are reports of casualties on the water, and the number of deaths will exceed twenty. The property damage will be over $250,000.

At Ionia railway car shops were blown down and $50,000 damage resulted. A freight house was set afire by the lightning and burned to the ground. The roof of the big Haberstump Brewery was blown off, causing a damage of $50,000.

At Saginaw the big Palmertoon woodenware factory was demolished. The loss will approximate $100,000.

The reports from the various small towns through the State show great losses. Miles of telegraph wire and poles are flat. Barns and farm houses have been burned and blown down and several persons were struck by lightning.

Storm at Fort Wayne.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 11.—Late Monday afternoon rain fell in torrents for half an hour, and, it is said, was the heaviest rainfall in 21 years. Streets were overflowed, and cellars in all parts of the town flooded.

Wind at Warsaw.

WARSAW, Ind., Aug. 11.—At Winona Park, near here, trees and tents were blown down. The amphitheater is a mass of ruins. Two people were injured and the assembly grounds were desolated. The money loss will reach $10,000.

Opposed to Convict Labor.

At the meeting of the Furniture Board of Trade Monday night, Leonard Mathews and W. H. Moore presented a set of resolutions favoring the abolition of convict labor wherever it is in competition with honest labor. A committee was appointed to consider the resolution.

$12 TO MACKINAC AND RETURN,

Via the popular Clover Leaf Route and the magnificent D. & C. steamers, any train on Wednesday, Aug. 12. Ticket office, 505 Olive street.

Pan-American Congress.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Aug. 11.—The various Ministers accredited from the American nations to this Government met in the hall of the National Palace to discuss plans for the inauguration of the new Pan-American Congress, which has been called under the auspices of Mexico.

$12.00 Round Trip to Charlevoix,

Petoskey, Harbor Springs and Mackinac Island via Wabash and steamer Manitou, Wednesday night, August 12th. Tickets good 15 days.

Waist Sale Continues!

All This Week, Choice of Any WAIST In Our House for..... 75c

You Know the QUALITY and STYLE of Waists WE Sell. We Need Say Nothing More.

N. B.—Just received! A shipment of latest style Skirts for immediate wear.

BECKER & AAL

515 Olive Street.

A FRENCH COUNT TO BE HER MATE.

NUPTIALS OF MISS MARIE GARESCHE AND M. MESSINEY.

A BLUE GARTER WEDDING.

Scions of Noble French Families to Wed in St. Louis and Live in Chicago.

The most notable nuptials of the year in St. Louis will be celebrated at St. Alphonsus' Rock Church, Wednesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

The contracting parties will be Miss Marie Garesche, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Garesche, and lineal descendant of the Huguenot nobility of France, and Count Vincent de Rioux de Messiney, one of the noblemen of France, but for several years a resident of the United States.

Not for gorgeous display and solemn ceremonials will the nuptials be notable. On account of the death within the year of the prospective bride's maternal grandfather, Mr. A. W. Brown of Collinsville, Ill., the wedding will be simple and devoid of ostentation.

What renders the affair of peculiar interest is the prominence of the contracting parties and the romance of which the happy affair is the result.

Miss Garesche and Count Vincent de Rioux de Messiney first met nine years ago, when William A. Garesche, father of the prospective bride, was United States Consul at Martinique. Miss Garasche was then 13 years old.

The count stopped at Martinique on his way from France to the United States. His brother and sister were residents in possession of that part of the de Missiney estate located there, and he visited them. The day before his departure from the West Indies the Count paid the United States Consul a social visit. He was 10 years older than the daughter of his host, but when he departed he carried her image in his memory.

On reaching the United States M. Messiney, as the prospective groom prefers to be called, embarked in the mercantile business. Six years passed and he still cherished in his heart the remembrance of his visit to Martinique and the little, blue-eyed girl he had seen there. He thought he was never to see her again, but he hoped against conviction.

His hopes was realized. It was three years ago that M. Messiney again met the young lady who had won his heart. He was sent to St. Louis as Western representative of Finley & Co., one of the largest importing houses in New York.

Shortly after the Count's arrival in St. Louis he heard mentioned the name of Garesche. By inquiry he learned that one of the St. Louis Garaches was the former Consul to Martinique.

When, in consequence, a visiting card bearing the inscription "Vincent de Rioux de Messiney" was one afternoon presented to Mrs. William A. Garesche and her daughter, they did not remember the incident of the young man's call six years before at the Consular residence in Martinique.

A few words of explanation sufficed to recall the incident and the Count became a welcome visitor at Mr. Garesche's residence. Soon came the fulfillment of all the young man's hopes in the promise of the young lady to be his wife.

When Miss Garesche was still a schoolgirl she had insisted that whenever she was led to the altar it would be upon her birthday. So when, at M. Messiney's solicitation she set the day for the fulfillment of her promise she named August 12, on which day she would be 22 years old.

The wedding ceremony will be performed by Fr. Brown, rector of St. Alphonsus' Church. The bridal party will enter the central portal door of the edifice to the strains of a wedding march composed in honor of the bride. This and the songs will comprise all the music. The church will be decorated in a simple but elegant manner.

The maid of honor will be Miss Pauline Stone of Peoria, Ill., the bridesmaids Miss Blanche Tillman and Miss Marie Brancognier.

The best man will be Mr. Alfred Wright and the groomsmen Messrs. W. M. Mathews and T. F. Fitzgerald., Dr. Alexander Cheney of Jerseyville, Ill., Wm. R. Garesche, Alfred Tillman and Clarke Way will be the ushers.

The bridal ring will be borne by Master William Whitman of Jerseyville, Ill., Mrs. Cheney's grandson, and Master Paul Caselas will carry the bride's bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The bride is a perfect blonde. All the bridesmaids are handsome brunettes. The groom has dark hair and eyes, the groomsmen are of the opposite type.

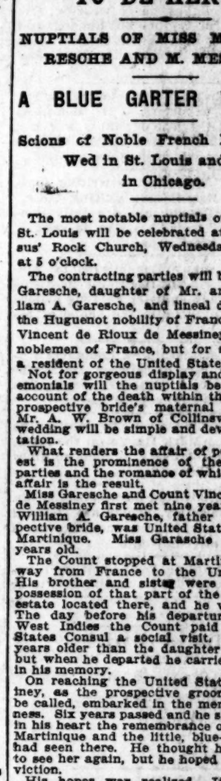
The bride will wear a gown of cream-colored satin, with court train, draped with mousseline de soie, in cascades down the front and sides and in the back. The front width consists of a piece from the wedding gown worn by the bride's grandmother, Mrs. A. J. P. Garesche. The bodice is cut V-shape, with short puffed sleeves, and is rich in embroidery and drapery of mousseline de soie. The bride's veil of white illusion will be fastened with a pin of sapphire, set with diamonds, and heir own presented by the bride's maternal grandmother, Mrs. A. W. Brown.

The dresses of the bridesmaids, designed by the bride, and made directoire length, are of white organdie over different colored slips, Miss Tillman wearing yellow, Miss Branconier pink and Miss Stone white Each will carry a bouquet of roses, the color matching her costume.

Following the ceremony, there will be a quiet reception at the home of the bride's parents, 3870 Windsor place, at which only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties will be present.

After the reception the couple will leave on a wedding tour of the West, returning in September to take up their residence at the fashionable Hotel Lakota in Chicago.

Some 900 invitations to the wedding have been issued. Among the recipients were William Waldorf Astor of London, Alfred Vanderbilt, Prince and Princess Ruspoli of Florence, Italy, great uncle and great aunt of the bride; Dr. and Mrs. McLane of Philadelphia, Dr. and Mrs. Taylor of New York, the Misses Van Zandt of Boulogne-sur-Mer, Hon. William R. Morrison of Washington,



MISS MARIE GARESCHE.

D. C., members of the Count de Messiney's family in France and at Martinique, and Mr. and Mrs. Karrick Riggs of Paris, relatives of Princess Rustopoli.

The bride and groom are of equally noble lineage. Vincent de Rioux de Messiney is a younger son of the late Count de Rioux de Messiney. The ancestral castle is in Trevoux, near Lyons, France.

The family of the bride traces its origin to the primitive Celts. Natives of the Province of Saintonge, they embraced Calvinism when that faith made its appearance, thereby forfeiting many of their prerogatives. The great-granduncle of the bride was Jean Garesche, who died at Nieul in 1754, leaving three sons, Isaac, Daniel and Jean Garesche du Rocher. Isaac and Jean established large coffee and sugar plantations in Sam Domingo, Jean marrying a Mademoiselle de Brossay, of noble French parentage and an exemplary Catholic. At the height of his prosperity came the French revolution and the difficulties extending to the colonies, he took an active part against the oppressive decrees. He was compelled to return to France to save his life and during the reign of terror came to the United States.

Some of his possessions in San Domingo were saved to him and when he was followed, after the death of Robespierre, by his wife and their three children he established his family at Burlington, N. J.

There the Garesche family intermarried with the families of Jean Garesche du Rocher was Vital Marie Garesche, great grandfather of Miss Marie Garesche. He married Miss Mimaka Louisa Bauduy, daughter of Pierre Bauduy.

Vital Marie Garesche and his brother, Jean P., became partners in business in Wilmington, Del. Vital Marie Garesche left Wilmington under an appointment from the Government as examiner of Western land offices. This brought him with his family to St. Louis. In 1843, although a descendant of the Huguenots, Vital Marie Garesche returned to Catholicism, which has been the religion of that branch of the family since then.

One of the sons of Vital Marie Garesche was Alexander J. P. Garesche, a well-known St. Louis lawyer, who was born at Matanzas during the temporary residence of his parents at that place. A. J. P. Garesche is the grandfather of Wednesday's bride. He married Laura Van Zandt, daughter of Thomas C. Van Zandt, of the old Knickerbocker stock of New York. Of the union seven sons were born, one of them, William A. Garesche, father of the bride.

Miss Garesche's mother was Miss Marie Brown, a descendant of Gen. Daniel Bissell and the Morrison family. Miss Garesche's great grandfather on her mother's side was William Morrison, and her great grandmother was a Miss Bissell.

Miss Garesche is an accomplished linguist, an excellent musician and skillful with brush and pencil. In deference to the old saw she will wear a diamond in one shoe and a blue garter given her by a school chum.

COUNT DE MESSINEY.

Waist Sale Continues!

All This Week, Choice of Any WAIST In Our House for..... 75c

You Know the QUALITY and STYLE of Waists WE Sell. We Need Say Nothing More.

N. B.—Just received! A shipment of latest style Skirts for immediate wear.

BECKER & AAL

515 Olive Street.

You're Welcome

Here, whether you buy or not. Just come and look around. See a first-class

Grocery Store,

One that contains your every want in that line, and at prices so very reasonable that THEY will induce you to buy.

SPECIALS

For Wednesday and Thursday.

20 lbs Granulated Sugar for	$1.00
Good Mixed Tea, per lb	15c
10-lb bags Finest Table Salt, each	8c
Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce, nice for a cold lunch, per can	4c
1-lb cans Roast or Corned Beef, per can	9c
Dice Chewing Tobacco, new goods, regular 25c value, per lb	15c
New Tomato Catsup, per gallon	35c
Lambert's Root Beer (one bottle makes 5 gallons) per bottle	5c
Moxie, the Great Nerve Tonic, per bottle	20c
California Hams, per lb	6c
Genuine Old Oscar Pepper Whisky, 6 years old, full quarts, per bottle	85c
Falmouth Whisky, 4 years old, quality unsurpassed, per gallon	$2.00

LUYTIES BROS.,

St. Louis' Greatest Grocery Store,

516 and 518 Franklin Avenue.

Postal Cards and Catalogue Free.

HEADQUARTERS.

The Storm Centers of the Various Political Parties in St. Louis.

St. Louis is to be State headquarters during the campaign for the three political parties—Democratic, Republican and Populists.

The Wall street wing of the Democracy will also have headquarters here, but as it is very probable that it will shortly be nothing more than a tail to Filley's kite, separate headquarters are hardly necessary.

The Democratic State Central Committee, at its meeting Thursday, will select its home for the campaign.

It will probably have a suite of rooms at the Planters' Hotel.

Chauncey I. Filley has already selected his headquarters, and they were formally opened Tuesday, as follows:

"De Ole man" has secured 2600 Chestnut street and there the faithful who make the long, dusty journey from down town over the cobble stones will find Secretary Griffith and his corps of assistants. Many of the Republicans from the State are disposed to kick because the headquarters are so inconveniently located.

When they come in from the country to see "your Uncle" or his man "Friday," they have to pay 10 cents car fare or push their brogans two miles through the heat and dust after they get up town.

They insinuate that "De Ole Man" is standing in with the street car companies to fleece them.

But it is no use to kick.

Chairman Filley is running this campaign to suit himself. He wants his headquarters near the mosque, so that while he sits at his type writer molding warm shot for the Democracy, the faithful Griffin over at State headquarters can hear the click and whir of his master's machine.

The headquarters for the Populist party will probably be at the St. James Hotel, although Chairman Rozelle is apparently in no hurry to pull the throttle and turn the Populist machine loose.

He would like to watch developments for a time.

The Wall street Democrats are now located in the Rialto building at Fourth and Locust, having changed from the Waldo building.

Coroner Appointed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—Governor Stone to-day commissioned William H. Deubler coroner of Mercer County, vice Robert Bowsher, resigned.

$800 IN GOLD DROWNS A MAN.

At the burning of a steamboat on the Hudson River many years ago many of the passengers were drowned. Among the bodies brought up from the bottom of the river by grappling was that of a man known to have been an excellent swimmer. Around his waist was a belt containing nearly $800 in gold. That told the story.

"In old and chronic cases of indigestion (dyspepsia or gastritis—it is all the same) the sufferer develops a great variety of symptoms and often dies—poisoned by the products of his own torpid and inflamed stomach. His food, instead of being digested, and so furnishing strength and physical substance, ferments and putrefies within him. The chief process of life is arrested at a vital point. The more he eats the worse off he it. And yet unless he can be fed he must also perish. People do so die, daily, by thousands, but we doctors seldom have the moral courage to give the cause its true name lest we should be laughed at for our inability to cure so 'simple' a thing as indigestion. Simple! Why, it is the capstone of all complaints—and the mother of most of them."—So writes a famous English physician.

Some of the symptoms alluded to are these: Loss of appetite; distress after eating, heartburn and palpitation; giddiness; foul taste in the mouth; the rising of nauseous acids and gases into the throat; furred tongue; spots before the eyes; unaccountable weariness and fatigue; sluggish circulation; weakness and nervous prostration; constipation or diarrhoea; discolored skin, etc.

The sufferer's friends often advise him to cheer up; to throw off his lethargy and eat freely. Bad advice. He knows better. "Yes," he answers, "I cannot; my food does me no good." He is right. Food now is gold in the spent swimmer's belt.

Take light nourishment, followed immediately by a dose of the Shaker Digestive Cordial—a new and radical remedy discovered and prepared by the Shakers of Mt. Lebanon, N. Y.—the essence of medicinal herbs and plants cultivated by them alone. Then continue with it. Relieves at once and soon cures. Pleasant to the palate and adapted to all constitutions.

Trial bottles—which prove its merits—25 cts. For sale by nearly all druggists.

A PROMISED CHARIVARI.

Adolph Bollin's Friends Determined to Celebrate His Wedding.

Adolph Bollin, a well-known South End insurance man, real estate dealer and general speculator, is doomed to a charivari. His friends have said it and he cannot avert his fate.

He fooled them last April when he got married to a pretty girl just turned 20. He is nearly 60.

Those who knew the frisky old widower were astonished to see his name in the list of marriage licenses, just above the name of Miss Addie Friedrich of 3017 Lemp avenue. Search was made for the couple by the sportively disposed who wished to serenade them, but the discovery was made that Mr. and Mrs. Bollin started for Germany a few hours after they were married.

They enjoyed their honeymoon and returned Monday.

Mr. Bollin's place of business is at Broadway and Marion street, and he used to live at 808 Marion street. He had a fancy for thoroughbred horses as well as for the more prosaic work of fire insurance and building association secretaryships. He owns, or used to own, some valuable animals at Nauvoo, Ill., and he is regarded as a wealthy man in South St. Louis.

The young men of Marion street and others who belong to building associations of which Bollin used to be secretary, say that they will serenade him with tin pans and whistles as soon as they learn where he and his bride have made their home.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your children while teething.

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"WE ARE OPPOSED TO THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER. • • • THE EXISTING GOLD STANDARD MUST BE PRESERVED."—Republican Platform.

HANDLE OF THE KNIFE.

The Republic deals with the call for the Missouri bolters' convention in a tender and solicitous way. It is lost in admiration of the "definiteness and candor" which mark the bolters' programme. Nowhere in the Republic's discussion of the formal declaration of the bolt can any condemnation of it be found.

The Republic's condemnation of the bolters is not necessary to strengthen the conviction of Missouri Democrats that the bolt is without party or public reason or excuse. But Missouri Democrats have a right to protest when the Republic discusses the relative strength of the bolters and the Democratic party in this State under the caption: "Two Democratic Tickets." There is and will be but one Democratic ticket in Missouri this year. Any other ticket than that nominated at Jefferson City, calling itself Democratic, will be false and fraudulent; a scheme to entrap voters; a plan to disrupt and destroy the party; an effort to obtain votes under false pretenses.

The Republic most clearly discloses its treachery in the concluding paragraph. There it says:

"What will be the effect of an independent State ticket on the ticket nominated at Jefferson City? Liberal estimates place the strength of gold standard Democrats in Missouri who are so impressed with the justice of their cause as to be anxious to defeat Bryan and elect McKinley at 15,000. This, probably, is the outside limit. The Jefferson City nominees can with cheerful serenity face the threatened loss of that number and still read their title clear to election by an average plurality of nearly 15,000, provided nothing occurs between now and November 3 to cause thousands of sturdy Democrats in the interior to go fishing on election day, as they did in November of '94."

The Democratic party of Missouri will need, this year, the vote of every man who believes in Democratic principles and prefers Democratic to Republican party government. To encourage bolting as safe and involving no danger of Democratic defeat is the last recourse of desperate politicians who have been taught the intensity of Democratic party spirit in Missouri. It is an effort to lull to repose in a false sense of security; an invitation to desert a party which is too strong to be defeated; a most unworthy and most transparent device to ambush the Democratic party.

The Republic should be above such coward arts as these.

ABOUT THE "SPOILS."

Some Washington correspondents think that the official patronage of the next President will be limited. They point out the sweeping extensions of the civil service law under the present administration as a bar to new appointments. In other words, they believe that many men now holding Federal office will continue to hold it as long as they live.

That depends. Mr. McKinley is running on a platform declaring for the perpetuation and "further extension" of the present civil service law, life tenure and all. If he wins his supporters cannot, of course, hope for much recognition at his hands. He will be powerless to reward them for their support of him or of his party.

But the Democratic party has declared against life tenure. If it wins it will continue in power with a mandate from the people to inaugurate a merit system, with fixed terms of office, and under which no officer, except such as are protected by the Federal Constitution, shall hold an office in perpetuity.

There have been great usurpations of power in the enforcement of the present law by the Cleveland administration. Several of the extensions of its operations, and notably the one affecting Consular officers, were made without warrant or color of authority under the law. It is clearly possible, under the law as it now stands, to displace any classified employe with any candidate from the eligible list. Under the merit system, which will be a part of the new plan under the next Democratic administration, the way will be open to such changes as may be thought necessary or desirable for the good of the service.

The present law, however, is so filled with ambiguities, and opportunities for oppression, that its reconstruction on Democratic and American lines, and to make it a force for public good and against official aristocracies, must be a repeal of all its farce and fraud.

SOUTH AMERICA AND BRITISH RAG MONEY.

The organs of the British financial idea are holding up the South American States as dreadful examples of the evils of a "depreciated currency on a monometallic silver basis."

This is fortunate, for nothing could do more to rouse Americans to the necessity of immediate reform in our finances than a clear understanding of conditions in South America as they exist under English trade and financial domination of those countries.

It is not true, in the first place, that South American countries are on a silver basis. They are on a basis of rag money issued chiefly by English bankers through their local agents.

According to the circular recently prepared by the Cleveland administration—which will be accepted as McKinley authority in favor of "maintaining the existing gold basis," all the countries of South America have only $30,000,000 in silver, while they have $40,000,000 in gold and $550,000,000 in paper, largely bank notes issued through corporations controlled in London and other European cities.

Thus while South America has only 83 cents a head of population in silver, it has $1.11 in gold and $15 in paper.

Two things are evident here. First, that South America is impoverished not by the coinage of silver, but by the lack of silver to coin. Instead of "dumping" their silver on South American mints, European countries are keeping it at home, leaving the South Americans to the mercy of the Rothschilds and those great European financiers who put J. Pierpont Morgan and other of their agents in charge of American campaign work in presidential years.

South America is a trade-tributary and financial dependency of London. This was well illustrated by the collapse in the Argentine Republic, where nearly every bank was under foreign control. The most important banks were English, managed by directors sitting in London. These banks, organized under national and "provincial" authority, had first withdrawn cash from circulation, as the agents of English bankers are now doing in the United States. They had then substituted for it a circulation of paper notes, representing nothing in the world but their desire to swindle and oppress an ignorant people. When the time came for them to default on the payment of these notes a meeting was held in London, and after the situation had been fully considered, Baron Rothschild, who had volunteered to act as receiver for the sovereign republic they had taken by the throat, announced that he was less interested in the attempt to restore its credit than he was in saving the Barings.

It is in this spirit that the South American countries are treated by the London bankers who control them. The poor ignorant South American farmers and the almost equally ignorant merchants have no mercy shown them. Their small stock of silver and gold is cornered and forced out of circulation by the same London operators who are cornering gold in this country. Cash having been withdrawn, the English bankers substitute for it their currency of worthless rags. Acting through agents in South America, and having neither shame to check them nor credit to maintain so far from home, they feel free to do as they please, and so long as they can lend out a dollar of their swindling notes they continue to put them in circulation, regardless of consequences. Of course, they find Spanish Americans to co-operate with them in this scheme of fraud and robbery, as they easily find helpers in this country. But the system is emphatically British. London and not South America is responsible for it.

It is in principle the same system which London seeks to impose on the United States. Our silver is to be kept demonetized. Our mints are to be shut. Our gold is to be cornered and kept out of circulation and we are to be compelled to do business with a currency of corporation paper—of British rags—in return for which (borrowed at high rates of interest) we are to issue more bonds to maintain a permanent national debt and to pay interest on it in gold to England forever.

GOLD STANDARD WAGES.

In 1892, and in other years previous and subsequent to that, Republican journals have printed tables from consular reports showing the wages paid mechanics in England. They are not doing it now, because, in urging workingmen in this country to adopt the English single gold standard, they are not anxious to illustrate the effects of such a standard on wages.

The Republican figures of 1892, however, are still available and still applicable. Here they are in part:

Carpenters and joiners	$ 8 40
House painters	5 80
Blacksmiths	6 60
Cabinet makers	7 50
Plasterers	5 00
Brick masons	9 50
Stone masons	11 20
Printers	9 50
Teamsters	4 60
Iron molders	11 00
Tailors	6 00
Boiler makers	12 00
Day laborers	4 00

The list might be continued throughout the whole industrial line, but the extracts, showing wages in lines in which the mass of workers are everywhere employed, will serve to illustrate what becomes of wages under nearly three generations of the gold standard.

McKinley is pledged by the cuckoo plank of his platform to carry out the financial policies of the Cleveland Administration and to maintain the existing conditions at the Treasury. But as he is not going to be elected, the cuckoo plank of the platform makes very little difference except to those who are unwise enough to vote for it.

The latest returns from the back districts of Alabama leave no manner of doubt of what the mortgaged American farmer is going to do in November. He is going to cast his entire voting strength against the sort of a dollar that means five-cent cotton and eight-cent corn.

When Mr. Bynum called the bolter committee to order at Indianapolis, he announced that Gen. Bragg and Senator Palmer were detained by washouts. It is the silver wave that is rolling over Bragg and Palmer, and it will strangle Bynum, too, before he can swim out.

Mr. McKinley has had more hope since the goldbug bolters have been trying to organize. But the bolters cannot stop the great silver tide any more than can Mr. McKinley, who was himself, not long ago, an emphatic advocate of the white money of the Constitution.

The influence of John M. Palmer in Illinois is now confined to the limit of the suit of clothes he is wearing. He can not control any one but himself, and it is not likely that he will be able to do even that when he reads the November returns.

Li Hung Chang is poor picking for the interviewing reporters. He doubtless reasons that the late Japanese war has given Christian nations all the Chinese information to which they are entitled.

While Col. Watterson is writing four-column editorials to save McKinley, Kentucky silver Republicans are daily joining the white metal hosts to do veteran service in a great cause.

There are many Republicans in Missouri who would not like to see Boss Filley in the Senate, but the goldbug bolters yearn for anything in the shape of revenge.

The great steamship St. Louis has broken all ocean records between Southampton and New York. There is nothing like giving a good ship a good name.

As a cuckoo for Grover Cleveland on the one hand and Mark Hanna on the other, McKinley is not likely to come to great honor in the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Bland have called on Mr. and Mrs. McKinley. There are pleasant as well as unpleasant incidents in a great political campaign.

The co-operative restaurant will undoubtedly succeed if it should prove to be a good one. Every good restaurant, properly managed, is a success.

The old lady of Threadneedle street should be allowed to do her own family sewing, but she need not expect to make Uncle Sam's breeches.

Three months ago Tennessee was a Republican State, but it will give Bryan 50,000 majority. And as Tennessee goes the South will go.

The man in New York who has married fourteen women is old and not handsome. Why cannot plain old bachelors have more courage?

Massachusetts is reasonably safe for McKinley and London control of the United States Treasury. But he cannot count on Ohio.

Bynum is trying to make himself the J. Pierpont Morgan of Indiana politics, but he will only succeed in making himself ridiculous.

Brotherly love, as well as politics, can be carried into the School Board when an office is wanted for a member of the family.

St. Louis ladies all love flowers, but they do not all believe that William McKinley should bloom so much in Forest Park.

Pierpont Morgan's golden kinetoscope will always be taking food from the mouths of the American people.

Imbecile Wall Street is still muttering that the silver cause is "waning." How blind, sometimes, is greed!

However the crime of '73 may have been brought about, it is clear that silver should be restored in '97.

With the Queen of Denmark pretty and vivacious at 78, all elderly ladies have reason to cheer up.

Supt. Karr's horse should be allowed to eat its head off, but not at the expense of the city.

Perhaps the authorities will wait until winter to make it warm for the coal combine.

Between the Filley rooters and the Filley tooters, City Register Besch is away up.

The intimidation of voters in August will be rebuked in November.

It will make the Kaw City still warmer to be known as "Old 107."

The jail rats may eat up Jack Shea, too.

If McKinley Wins.

From the New York Journal.

In the event of success, the people of these United States, every one of whom is a taxpayer, will have to reimburse Huntington a thousand fold, as they will have to repay Hanna and Elkins and Hobart and Proctor and the other millionaires who are trying to buy a presidency for McKinley. Men who have learned how easily and rapidly money is to be made by partnership with the Government will not lose any opportunity to put their knowledge to profitable use.

Fool Politics.

From the Washington Post.

The proposition to have the New York advertising firms boycott those newspapers that advocate the silver cause is another of those idiotic ideas which are being produced by the hysterical department of the gold campaign committee.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.

Paul Bakewell.

Paul Bakewell is a native of St. Louis, where he was born August 22, 1858. After attending the St. Louis University and graduating from the St. Louis Law School in 1879 Mr. Bakewell began the practice of law at once, and has continued until the present date, adopting patent law as his department. Mr. Bakewell was married April 30, 1884, to Eugenia Stella McNair, granddaughter of the first Governor of Missouri.

MEN OF MARK.

Sims Reeves is about to make a tour through the British colonies, including Australia, where he gave a series of farewell concerts a few years ago.

John Morley was once asked concerning the influence that had molded his life. Pointing to portraits of John Stuart Mills and Mr. Gladstone, he replied: "These two men have made me."

C. E. Monroe, chairman of the Democratic County Committee of Iowa, rides the bike a great deal. He is a century rider and has a fine record at long distances. He does not like bloomers or new women.

Father Stojalowski, the Polish Christian Socialist, who was recently suspended from his priestly functions by the Papal Nuncio at Vienna, is going to run for the Reichsrath in a district now represented by a priest.

The late M. de Goncourt, who hated ordinary costume, had expressed a wish to be dressed out in a white robe for burial, since "he did not wish to appear before God dressed like a fool," but his friends did not comply with his wish.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Miss Dora Moody, a Brattleboro (Vt.) girl, who is in California, recently ascended Mount Hood, a feat only accomplished by few. She is the first woman who ever walked to the summit.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is now at her Newport home. As her daughters and niece are in Europe, Newport fashionables will probably miss the enjoyable picnic Mrs. Howe has been accustomed to give annually.

Mrs. Langtry's greatest hobby appears to be the collection of silver trifles, from the tiny silver furniture of a doll's house up to the exquisite model which stands on a beautifully inlaid table in a window recess of a large ship under full sail.

Much as Princess Maud loves Denmark, it has not, however, usurped her affection for England, for it is stated, on good authority, that she has exacted from Prince Carl a very decided promise that he will purchase a small property in her native land.

Lady Mary Bligh, whose sad death by drowning occurred at Cobham Park, Gravesend, was a descendant of the same family which gave a second husband to Mary Stuart. Lady Mary's father, the present Earl of Darnley, descends from John Bligh of Plymouth, a citizen of London, who was employed as an agent of the adventurers for the forfeiture of the estates of the rebellion of 1641 and in that capacity arrived in Ireland during the dictatorship of Cromwell.

BREEZY BREVITIES.

Made of Tough Material—"Bessie doesn't it hurt your conscience when you go into the pantry and help yourself to the cookies?" "Nope. It dess puts a tiny 'ittle puncture in it."

Too Late—Confidence Man: I should like to see Mr. Hayseed of Hayseedville. Hotel Clerk: He is over there at the cashier's desk, paying his bill. Confidence Man (sadly): I'm too late.—New York Weekly.

Jinks: The greatest man to treasure a grudge is my barber. The other day an enemy of his died and he was called to shave the corpse. Minks: What did he do? Jinks: He cut him dead.—New York Press.

"I demand to be recognized!" screamed the membress from the Empty-Eighth District. "Impossible," said the Speakress, looking freezingly through her lorgnette. "The lady is not in our set."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Black: Who was that man I saw you running from just now? Is it possible that he is one of your wife's former suitors, and that he wants to kill you? Benedict: Hush! Don't for heaven's sake let him find out where we are! Why, man, that's an insurance agent!—Cleveland Leader.

A WELL-KNOWN EXPRESSION.

"HELD UP."

TRUE BLUE DEMOCRATS.

Two Letters Received by Wall Street Democrats—There Are Others.

The Missouri Statesman, published at Columbia, in its issue of August 7 publishes the reply of J. M. Dorsey of that place to the invitation of the Wall street Democrats to organize a Boone County delegation to a bolting rump convention in this State. Mr. Dorsey wrote as follows:

To W. M. Reedy, St. Louis, Mo.:

My Dear Sir—The test that a man is a true Jeffersonian Democrat is for him to bow submissively to the will of the majority. If he gets angry and shows ill temper for having been beaten, then he is at heart a Federalist, Whig, Know-nothing or Republican, owing, perhaps, to his sire or dam, who at some time in their history became impregnated with these anti-Jeffersonian ideas, and it crops out in the progeny. A true blue Democrat goes away sorrowful, but never angry at the majority. I have ever believed that the best money should be the standard of values, but the majority of Democrats think otherwise. As a loyal Democrat I must submit and vote for Bryan and Sewall. I must work inside the party and in lines to correct the reckless majority and in time make them a conservative majority by education.

My kindest regards to Mr. Skinker. Tell him to get down off his box and vote the ticket like a good, true Democrat that he is. I think his sire was an old-fashioned Virginia Democrat. I may be wrong, but think not. Respectfully, J. S. DORSEY.

Jim L. Hammett, cashier of the Hammett Banking Co. at Huntsville, answered the insulting proposition as follows:

To F. W. Lehman, Esq., et al.:

Gentlemen—Replying to your communication of the 4th inst., will say: I am not in sympathy with the so-called "Sound Money" revolt. There can be no sound money Democrats in the sense the term is applied. I know of no one here who will aid you in trying to create a rupture or division in the party, and am confident that the Bryan and Sewall ticket will not lose twenty votes in Randolph County. While I do not indorse all that the platform teaches, and while I have never seen a platform of the Democratic party that fully accorded with my views, still in this, as in all preceding platforms of the party, barring petty differences, the promise of life, liberty and justice to all is the cardinal principle and crowning element.

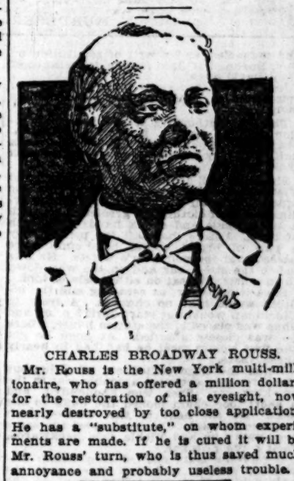
You, gentlemen, are older than myself, but permit me to say to you that if you cannot support the nominees of the Democratic party, do not try to create discord and dissension in its ranks, but leave the voters to exercise the right of franchise as conscience may dictate, and do not try to create a party called the "Sound Money" party and call that party Democratic. There is and can be but one Democratic party, and Bryan and Sewall are the present standard bearers of that party and will lead it to victory. JIM L. HAMMETT.

Jerusalem Growing.

From the New York Tribune.

According to a lady who has lived in Jerusalem for forty years, the Jewish population of that city is increasing. "Twenty-two years ago," she says, "there were only between 15,000 and 20,000 Jews in Jerusalem. In those days no houses were to be found outside the magnificent walls, the gates of which were closed at night. Since then many changes have taken place, and the Hebrew population—mainly on account of the increase of the Jewish immigration from Russia—now stands at between 60,000 and 70,000. Whole streets of houses have been built outside the walls, on the site of the ancient suburban districts, which for hundreds of years have remained deserted. It is not, however, only in Jerusalem itself that the Jews abound; but throughout Palestine they are buying farms and establishing themselves in a surprisingly rapid manner. In Jerusalem they form at present a larger community than either the Christian or the Mahometan."

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS.

Mr. Rouss is the New York multi-millionaire, who has offered a million dollars for the restoration of his eyesight, now nearly destroyed by too close application. He has a "substitute," on whom experiments are made. If he is cured it will be Mr. Rouss' turn, who is thus saved much annoyance and probably useless trouble.

Campaign Tricks That Are Vain.

From the Washington Post.

Several thousand Michigan miners have been thrown out of employment in order that they may have an "object lesson" on the financial question. This is a mode of campaigning that will not appeal to the American people, and it is very likely to react on the party that advises and countenances it.

Boomerangic.

From the New York Journal.

Throwing a man out of work in order to throw him into the Republican ranks is a trick with a boomerangic attachment.

The New Woman.

From the Clipper.

"I'm going to the club, my dear, so don't wait up for me,"
She murmured to her husband just a little after tea;
"How does this suit become me? Get my gloves, and where's my cane?
Now, take good care of baby, for I'll soon be back again.

"Be careful that you lock the doors, and be a good boy, dear;
Some change? Oh, yes, I had forgotten, but it's rather queer,
You seem to be extravagant—I gave you some last week!"
"It all went for the house, I'm sure," he said in accents meek.

"Of course, that is the old excuse; I've heard it, sir, before;
To ask me every day for cash becomes a horrid bore;
We must economize, or else you'll always keep me broke;
There! don't use that old argument, 'tis what I drink and smoke;'

"My club's the little happiness that I have left in life,
You can't be quite so mean as to begrudge that to your wife,
If baby wakes, just feed her; I've my night key, love, goodby;
Perhaps, if you are extra good, I'll bring you home a fry!

"Is there anything I can do, ere I turn down the light?"
"There is," he meekly said, "for I feel nervous, dear, to-night;
Do be so kind, my darling one, if you've the time to spare,
And look under the bed to see if there's a woman there!"

MONROE H. ROSENFELD.

The Demure Coiffure.

For a pronounced blonde young woman the puffed coiffure is always becoming, because it shades the face a little, and brings into relief the complexion, apt to be too pale.

For this style the hair is loosely parted in the middle, about two inches toward the crown of the head. It is then brought down on each side of the face and allowed

to hang a moment. The back hair is next tightly wound in place and fastened with hair pins to match the hair. The side locks are now picked up and very loosely twisted around the rear knot, so as to leave large side puffings over the ears. A handsome pin finishes the back hair, while the front is made neat by smoothing with the hands so as to bring the hair well forward over the ears.

A Woman Politician.

Mrs. Felton, of Georgia, is showing the world that the wife of a politician at Washington can do something more than merely shine in afternoon teas. Her husband, who is seventy years old, is contesting the seat of Judge Maddox in the House. She is forty, and a bright, adroit and forceful woman. So far she has done all the work in preparing her husband's side of the case in the contest, and those who have examined the papers and the evidence declare that they have been more ably prepared than those in any other contest during the session. A woman who can do political work that well is able to represent a district.

Tunes Played by a Baby Carriage.

Tuneful seems the fit adjective to describe the perambulator just made for the infant heir of one of the native Indian princes. The perambulator will play as the wheels go round all kinds of airs—lullabies when the infant wishes to go to sleep, and martial strains when it is in a wakeful mood. In this manner will it be initiated into patriotism from its perambulator days?

To Carry Down a Fishbone.

A raw egg swallowed immediately will generally carry a fishbone down which cannot be removed from the throat by the utmost exertion, and has gotten out of reach of the saving finger.

Sponge Cake.

To one cup of granulated sugar add five eggs, beat until very light (at least ten minutes), then add one cup of sifted flour, stirring it in gradually, but do not beat after flour is added; bake immediately in a moderate oven. This is an old and well tested recipe and is invariably satisfactory. Any flavor can be added.

To Dress a Bed.

Plain or elaborate, there is now in favor for dressing beds that is with the cover neatly tucked around and surmounted by a bolster. The bolster whose cover must match the spreads. Heavy white linen with bolster and center piece embroidered in yellow wash silk looks well. The careful housewife is as insistent upon the crease down her spread center as are some men about the fold in their trousers.

Mosquito Bites.

One of the worst insect offenders is the mosquito. Its size is out of all proportion to its malignity, and we seldom are aware of its ravages till it has stung us and flown away. The pain can be alleviated by bathing with warm water in which honey has been put.

The proportion is two teaspoonfuls of honey to a pint of boiling water. A lotion made of menthol and alcohol will be found of great use in subduing irritation and swelling.

The Guest List.

A leather-covered guest register is to be found on the hall table of every well-regulated country home where hospitality is the rule and not the exception.

Cakes That Kill.

An authority on cakemaking and diet says that cakes rich in butter and fillings are the ones that kill. These cakes are not the foods that give brain and muscle, though we cannot deny that they do give pleasure to the sense of taste. Sunshine cake, angel food and the sponge cakes, which are all made without butter, are more healthful. In greasing pans for cakes, suet is a much better material to prevent sticking that is butter.

Hot-Water Pan.

A kitchen utensil that is not often included among the necessities with a young housekeeper is a hot-water pan or bain-marie, as they are called. The pan has places in which several saucepans may be set in the water to keep the food hot and in good condition until needed. For cream soups, sauces and gravies it is especially useful.

Popular Kid Collars.

White kid is much used this year in the form of yokes or large turned collars, adapted to the upper part of the bodices of fine cloth gowns. When the dresses are complete, the beholder wonders how that particular kind of ornamentation got there. The kid is stretched on a frame, and the outline of the tabs and the circle of the neck marked with a floral design for each tab, and butterflies in the corners. These are worked over with fine jet beads, and cuts carefully made up between the tabs, and then the whole thing is ready to be adapted to the corsage for which it is intended.

Cooking With Olive Oil.

In Spain almost everything except meat is cooked with olive oil. It would amaze a Spanish cook to fry with lard or butter, and no one could be induced to eat the result; even macaroni and eggs are cooked with oil; cabbage is boiled and pressed with it, and a layer of oil is poured on top of wine before it is sealed in order to preserve it.

Parasol Shapes.

There is a reaction, easy long ago to predict, toward simpler shapes in parasols. The bedounced and fluttering trifles of early spring were well enough for display then, but for use now plainer silk makes are in more demand. And the ornamentation is now lavished mainly upon the handle.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Texas Is All Right.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I am a subscriber of the Post-Dispatch and am proud of the noble stand it takes for the gallant Bryan, standard-bearer of Jefferson Democracy. I was disgusted with Cleveland Democracy, but have bright hopes for our gallant champion of free silver—16 to 1. Texas, I think, will show up all right in November, though the Populists did act ridiculously.

Please inform me who the Supreme Judge was that dissented on the income tax. I am a native Missourian. H. F. C.

Emporia, Tex., Aug. 8.

(Judge Shiras was the Supreme Court Justice who changed his mind on the income tax.—Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Hellish Work.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

The shutting down of the Tudor Iron Works savors of the same kind of hellish work that the Wall street speculators were accused of by a New York paper, the difference being, one tried to depress stocks—they are trying to depress labor, or rather the price of labor. If such is not the case, why is it the iron mills throughout the East have agreed to a scale of wages with their men and have gone to work? It is a misnomer to say that the silver agitation is the cause. The gold men are the ones who are crying "panics," "50c dollars," "No employment," etc. The silver men look forward to the opposite effects.

A look into this meal tub will undoubtedly discover a dead rat with a long tail.

S. A. W.

St. Louis, Aug. 6.

Silver in Mexico and Elsewhere.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Thursday's Star gives a list, with prices, of commodities and labor in Mexico and it compares these "free silver" prices to the "gold" prices of the United States. Perhaps the Star does not know that Mexico has a "McKinley bill" multiplied two or three times. The Mexican is, therefore, protected to the greatest extent, but his wages are low when compared to ours, and his necessaries of life cost him much more.

Gold advocates tell us that the gold in a dollar is worth 100 cents whether in coin or bullion, and that silver is not. Gold has free coinage and is therefore always worth its face value. The silver in a dollar was worth 100 cents while we had free coinage prior to 1873. To-day in Mexico a Mexican dollar is worth 100 cents whether in coin or bullion. Before 1893, the rupee was worth its face value in India, whether in coin or bullion. Since 1893 the free coinage of silver has been stopped in India and the rupee is no longer worth its face value. I have been reading many articles in gold papers about our inability to maintain the ratios of 15 to 1 and 16 to 1 prior to 1873. Now I wish you would explain how France maintained the ratio of 15½ to 1 all over the world for so long a time in spite of legislation against it in England and the United States.

J. W. G.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.

A Young Man's Plea for Bryan.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Being a young man myself, and feeling a profound interest in the young men of the country, I am justifiable in making an earnest plea for the election of William Bryan. Intelligent observers have not failed to notice and comment upon the marked influence of great men over the young men of their times. For instance, Gen. Grant was a man of few words, expressing himself briefly and tersely in all of his speaking and writing, and while he was President we are told that quite a change was noted in the speaking and writing of the people generally. And such has been the case with all men of marked ability and individuality when placed in high and honorable position. A man of such decided ability and brilliancy as Mr. Bryan could not fail to exert a marvelous influence upon the young men of the country were he elected to the presidency.

It is admitted on all hands that Mr. Bryan is a man of the highest order of character, not addicted to any bad habits; perfectly moral and upright in all his walk and conversation, and being himself a young man, if elected he cannot fail to exert a powerful influence for good upon the young men of the country.

Moralists and church people generally have had much to say of the importance of electing only "clean men" to high offices. And now they have a rare chance, which they will certainly esteem it both a duty and a privilege to improve. Mr. Bryan should be elected. W. W. SANDFORD.

Bonham, Tex., Aug. 8.

A Sensible Banker.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Anent the claim of the goldbugs that the banks would stop lending money, would call in all outstanding loans and precipitate a general panic in case of a free-coinage triumph, the words of an officer in one of the oldest, strongest and most conservative money institutions in Springfield, Mass., spoken in reply to a question as to what his bank intended to do in such an event—as reported in the Springfield Republican, a gold standard sheet—are worthy of attention. Said he: "We intend to continue business at the old stand in the coin of the realm, whatever the people decree that coin is to be." STANTON.

St. Louis, Aug. 7.

How to Get Cool.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In a heated term such as that of the past week the sufferer should shower himself with cold water and be careful not to use a towel. There is in a few cases danger of taking cold, but a little observation will show every person just how far they may safely go in getting cool. Many a sweet sleep has been obtained on a hot, close night by an application of cool water.

St. Louis, Aug. 8. D. P.

Remember the Poor.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

"The poor ye have always with you," said the Redeemer of Men. Now is a good time to prepare for them next winter. It seems to me that St. Louis churches should be more generous in this respect. Let a collection be taken up in every church in the city once each in October, November, January and February, and turned over to the poor. Let religious prejudice and the clash of creeds be buried in the charity of this work and the needs of humanity only looked to, rather than the proposition that this or that faith is the only correct one.

The independent care of the poor by any particular denomination has proven unsuccessful in so many instances that a unity of action by them all would seem worthy of an effort at least.

FRANK R. BIGNEY.

St. Louis, Aug. 10.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ARTHUR M. JONES.—The trade dollar was bullion and the Government was not responsible for it.

BASEBALL.—As the contracts of baseball players are not made public cannot positively tell what salary Clarkson and Kelly drew from Boston.

READER.—"The Queen's Lace Handkerchief" will probably not be sung at Uhrig's Cave this season.

W. W. BAKER.—The name of Mr. Sewall, Democratic candidate for Vice-President, is pronounced Sooal.

M. K. AND M. H.—Henry L. Edmunds is Judge of Criminal Court No. 1 and Thomas B. Harvey of Criminal Court No. 2.

A SUBSCRIBER.—The longest street car ride in St. Louis for one fare of 5 cents is over the California avenue and the Bellefontaine lines of the Scullin system.

A. G.—The statement that $321,000,000 of currency had been wiped out in the last two years appeared in an extract from the New York Recorder. The editor of the Recorder evidently referred to the continual draining of the gold reserve by the presentation of greenbacks for redemption. Although the greenbacks are reissued and take their place again in the currency, the gold, which is sent to Europe, is gone, and the money in the United States reduced that much.

CITY NEWS.
Dr. R. C. Chase.
Locust, 8st of teeth, $5.

TO BEAT JOY.

...obable in the Eleventh ...o Select a Candidate in ...rummond's Stead.

...emocratic voters of the Eleventh Congressional District will probably have a chance to select their candidate to make the race against Congressman Charles F. Joy.

It has been practically settled that the Congressional Committee will not fil the vacancy caused by the declination of Harrison L. Drummond to make the race.

Instead it will probably call a primary and let the candidates for Congressional honors have a fair fight for the nomination.

Late Monday the committee ascertained that Mr. Drummond's refusal to make the race was final. Then it discussed at length the best way to fill the vacancy.

Most of the committeemen favored calling a nominating convention and that course will probably be adopted.

It is quite likely that there will be a sharp contest for the nomination.

The Eleventh District is rich in candidates who want to go to Congress. And all of them think that Charley Joy will be an easy man to beat this time because of his lukewarm attitude towards the third bridge bill.

When Mr. Drummond was nominated some of the other aspirants were inclined to kick.

Now is a good time in the opinion of Committeemen to bring about good feeling by having a free for all contest.

The calling of a nominating convention might require the naming of a new Congressional Committee, but even with the prospect of changes in its make-up the committee wants to promote harmony and bring all elements of the party into line.

Police Commissioner John A. Lee will not be a candidate for the nomination. He proposes to canvass the State for the Democratic ticket and to be one of the electors at large for Missouri.

If any doubt exists as to his eligibility to go on the electoral ticket he will resign his membership in the Police Board.

Among the candidates for the nomination in the Eleventh District are C. August Forster, brother of Police Commissioner Forster; Dr. E. M. King, ex-Congressman John J. O'Neill, ex-Mayor E. A. Noonan, Fred Espenschied and M. O'Malley.

$12 TO MACKINAC AND RETURN,

Via the popular Clover Leaf Route and the magnificent D. & C. steamers, any train on Wednesday, Aug. 12. Ticket office, 505 Olive street.

MURRAY HILL BANK CLOSED.

An Old Institution That Carried Too Much Real Estate.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The following notice signed by F. D. Kilburn, Superintendent of Banking, was posted on the door of the Murray Hill Bank to-day:

"The bank is closed pending an examination of the condition of its affairs."

The bank is one of the oldest State institutions in this city. The deposits amount to about $1,250,000, and it is believed that they will be paid in full. One reason advanced for the suspension is the fact that the bank had to take a considerable amount of real estate for loans.

The Murray Hill Bank was organized in 1870. It has been regarded as one of the strongest of the smaller uptown institutions. It is understood that there is due its seventeen hundred depositors about $1,250,000. The customers of the bank were chiefly local tradesmen, and it had some brewery accounts. The capital of the bank was $100,000. Mr. F. T. Hopkins is President and the directors are: Rufus M. Stivers, John Weier, James Carney, Bernard Metzger, F. Hopkins, Phillip Diehl, R. O. N. Ford, Charles H. Heimburg, Albert H. Gale, F. T. Steinway, Thomas McManus, Wm. D. Burns.

The coolest and finest place for Ladies and Gentlemen is the Budweiser Restaurant, 413 North Sixth street.

THE MOORE STOCKS.

Diamond Match and Biscuit to Be Placed With a Trustee.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The agreements under which Diamond Match and New York Biscuit stock is to be deposited with the Northern Trust Co., as trustee, are ready for signature. The exact terms of these agreements will not be given to the public until the signatures are received and the stock ready for deposit. They provide, however, that the stock shall be placed in the keeping of the trustee for a period of one year and the banks and capitalists who own it are to be given non-negotiatiable receipts for the stock deposited. It is said the agreements will be signed to-day and the stock deposited immediately.

August is the best month of the year for visiting West Baden and French Lick Springs, Indiana. Sleeping car runs through via B. & O. S.-W. Ry. every Friday night. Round trip fare $8.90.

Land Suits Abandoned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 11.—District Attorney Foote has received instructions from Attorney-General Harmon to dismiss the eight suits brought by the Government several months ago to recover 60,000 acres of agricultural and timber lands in California, Oregon and Arizona. The land is valued at $500,000.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

FRANCHISE IS NOT FOR SALE.

RUMORS TO THE CONTRARY ARE NUMEROUS, BUT FALSE.

VON DER AHE WILL NEVER SELL

Has Had Two Handsome Offers This Season, but Refused Them—Sporting News.

Local base ball circles have recently been agitated by a rumor to the effect that Chris Von der Ahe was about to dispose, or had already privately disposed, of the St. Louis base ball franchise in the National League and American Association of Base Ball Clubs.

The rumor was well defined and came from a usually reliable source. It was trimmed throughout and bore every appearance of probability.

A thorough investigation by the Post-Dispatch proved that there was nothing in it save wind.

It was so well founded that it mentioned the name of the man who had, according to the wise people, had an option on the franchise, or had, in fact, already purchased it.

It was stated that Mr. William Nolker of the Brinckwirth-Nolker Brewing Company had secured the franchise from Chris Von der Ahe, the present holder.

According to the mental programme of the circulators, Mr. Von der Ahe had decided to retire from business and live the life of a man of leisure. They had a nice trip to Germany mapped out for him after he had quit base ball in St. Louis.

Mr. Nolker told a Post-Dispatch reporter that there was no truth whatever in the story as far as it concerned him.

"I have a few shares of stock in the club," he said, "that I have held ever since it was incorporated. I have not tried to buy the franchise, nor do I want it."

Mr. Von der Ahe is at present in West Baden Springs, Ind., on a pleasure trip. Secretary Muckenfuss, his confidential man, laughed when asked whether his employer contemplated a retirement from base ball.

"Mr. Von der Ahe will be in base ball as long as he lives," said Mr. Muckenfuss. "He would part with everything he has in the world rather than let go of the base ball franchise. That is everything to him. He grew up with base ball. It made him wealthy and famous. No; he may sell the race track, the chutes, all his personal property, but never his franchise.

"Why should he? He is still a young man, and has to have something to do. He cannot live anything but a busy life. He works hard, and the team is, even as a tail-ender, a money maker. He made $20,000 last year on it, and will make as much this season. If he can get a first division team together he will make $75,000 next year.

"I know it has been rumored that he wanted to sell the franchise. Several wealthy men have heard it, and Mr. Von der Ahe has had two splendid offers to buy it. But it can't be bought, because he would not sell it at twice its market value.

"The St. Louis franchise and team is a very valuable property. The franchise has yet five years to run and will probably be renewed at the expiration of that time. St. Louis is one of the best base ball cities in America, and with a winning team the profit would be enormous and hard to estimate. Experts say that a first division team would net its owners from $75,000 to $100,000 in a season."

MORE TROUBLE.

President Young Says the Transferred Games Must Go to Cincinnati.

Chris Von der Ahe does not want to play in John T. Brush's little back yard, where an alleged umpire named Lally, a mixed-ale $5-a-go scrapper, who owes his job to John T., gives games to the Reds, slugs opposing players and has them arrested.

But John Tenuity Brush is a way of his own, and it looks as if Chris' Browns will slide down his cellar door next Saturday and Sunday.

It will not be forgotten how some time ago Chris, disheartened by the poor playing of his team, and consequent light attendance at home games, joined the tenous Indianapolitan, who owns the Cincinnati team, in a prayer to the League magnates to allow them to transfer the games scheduled for St. Louis on Aug. 15 and 16, to Cincinnati. Chris wrote a letter to Nick Young, asking for the transfer.

Brush and Von der Ahe succeeded in getting the consent of every club save Baltimore. Hanlon was afraid that if the Cincinnatis had too many games at home they might with the assistance of Mixed Ale Scrapper Lally beat him out for the pennant. So the negotiations were declared off, so Von der Ahe thought.

John Tenuity thought different. He went after Hanlon, got his consent to the transfer and wrote to Chris to have his team show up to be robbed and jailed by Lally and Happy Sam Saffin, another of the Brush-Weldon proteges.

Chris kicked and swore he would not go. He telegraphed Nick Young that all the negotiations were off when Hanlon first refused to consent.

President Young telegraphed yesterday that he had Mr. Von der Ahe's letters requesting the transfer, and that as the League had ordered it Chris would have to play in Cincinnati or be fined $1,500 a game for failing to show up for the slaughter. So the games will not be played in St. Louis. John T. Brush is a good thing to buck against.

MILWAUKEE WON.

St. Louis Men Made a Poor Showing in the Inter-City Team Shoot.

The complete returns from the different cities participating in the great national sharpshooters' tournament which was shot off simultaneously last Sunday afternoon were received at a late hour yesterday. The final scores show that Milwaukee captured both the senior and junior prizes with total of 1,813 in the first named event and 1,139 for the latter. The Central Sharpshooters, team won second honors in the senior class with a total of 1,775; the Cincinnati Rifle Association third with 1,185 to their credit, and the Missouri Rifle and Pistol Club fourth with a score of 1,093. In the Junior contests the Central Cincinnati took second place, scoring 1,139, and the Central Sharpshooters, team third honors with a showing of 1,037.

Club Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	62	27	.697
Cincinnati	65	29	.691
Cleveland	57	33	.633
Chicago	56	40	.583
Pittsburg	51	40	.560
Boston	49	41	.544
Brooklyn	41	49	.456
Philadelphia	40	50	.444
New York	38	53	.418
Washington	35	53	.398
St. Louis	23	63	.305
Louisville	22	66	.250

To-Day's Schedule.

St. Louis at Pittsburg.
Louisville at Cleveland.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Brooklyn at New York.
Washington at Baltimore.

Jokerst-St. Gems Vs. Wassermans.

Manager Joseph Flood of the Jokerst-St. Gems, one of the crack amateur baseball teams of St. Louis, wants to arrange games with out-of-town teams. He would also like to arrange a series of games for the local amateur championship with the Browns' Reserves and Jake Bene's Wassermans. Mr. Flood thinks that his team is about the best amateur organization in Missouri, and he is willing to go Manager Bene of the Wassermans to a finish.

Base Ball Notes.

Joe Sullivan says that he would rather play four games of baseball on a hot day than be confined to his room, as he has been for the past two weeks. His knee still bothers him a whole lot, but he thinks that he will be able to join the Browns in Cincinnati. The Philadelphia press and people are after Dick Cooley's scalp, notwithstanding the fact that Dick is hitting and fielding to the limit. Under the circumstances it is hard to understand their hostility. Dick is a great ball player, but is supersensitive to criticism, and it is not unlikely that adverse comment will hurt his playing.

Morgan Murphy's finger is mending nicely. He will join the Browns next week.

According to reports from Chicago Sunday's game was played under a murderous sun. It was 125 on the diamond.

"Connie Mack is kicking himself for letting Billy Hart go," said Monte Cross. "When he traded Hart and me for Ely, he told me that it was an even trade, as Billy's arm was gone. I guess old Bill showed him different this season."

Philadelphia wants Billy Hart. They have given up all hope of getting Breitenstein.

St. Louis newspapers are waking up and are coming pretty close to keeping the pace set them by the Post-Dispatch. They are coming so fast that they publish the news about a month after it has appeared in the Post-Dispatch. The St. Louis Star is hitting it up faster than its competitors in lethargy. In the issue of yesterday the Star reprints a story about Roger Connor and John L. Sullivan that originally appeared in the Post-Dispatch of July 15. It was reproduced word for word and made the best item the Star has had on its sporting page for many a day.

F. De Haas Robison recently made a beau a present of a bull terrier, bred in the purple, whose face bears a striking resemblance to the visage of the champion heavy-weight homely man of base ball, Perry Werden, so Jack O'Connor says.

Bill Hill of the Colonels, and your uncle's southpaw, Friend, are the left-handed "finds" of the season. Hill has better command of the ball than Friend, but the latter watches his bases with more vigilance than the Knoxville lad, and is a superior batsman and base runner.

DRACO IS A GOOD HORSE.

Lorrillard's Two-Year-Old Wins Another Race in England.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—On this, the second day of the Birmingham August meeting, Pierre Lorrillard succeeded in landing another first, his horse Draco winning the Oddington stakes of 150 sovereigns, for 2-year-olds, from seven starters. W. R. Marshall's Dover was second and Mr. Pedler's Scotland Yard third.

One of the events of the first day's racing in the Kempton Park second summer meeting was the Feltham mid-weight selling handicap plate of 150 sovereigns, for 3-years-olds and upwards, the winner to be sold at auction for 100 sovereigns; distance seven furlongs. Ten horses to enter or the race to be at the option of the directors. Bohemond ran first, with Focus second and Demetrius third. Seven horses ran.

Lasker Won Out.

NUREMBERG, Aug. 11.—After the conclusion of the Tarrasch vs. Albin game, left unfinished last evening and won by Tarrasch early this morning, the prizes in the international chess masters' tournament, which has been in progress in this city since July 20, were awarded as follows:

First prize, Lasker; second prize, Marocsy; third and fourth prizes, divided by Pillsbury and Tarrasch; fifth prize, Janowski; sixth prize, Steinitz; seventh prize, divided by Schlechter and Walbrodt.

VERY MUCH PROFESSIONAL.

Grace, the Celebrated "Amateur" Cricketer, Was Paid for Services.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The Executive Committee of the Surrey Cricket Club has issued a denial that Dr. W. G. Grace, the great amateur cricketer, ever received more than £10 in expenses for playing as a gentleman player, as alleged by the striking professional cricketers. Sporting Life says that Dr. Grace declined to play in the match yesterday till the foregoing statement had been issued.

Cricket.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The rubber cricket match between England and Australia, which commenced yesterday with the Englishmen at the bat, was continued to-day. The English eleven was all out for 145 runs.

SHOT BY AN OFFICER.

A Politician Resists Arrest and Is Shot Dead.

KEWANEE, Ill., Aug. 11.—Thomas O'Brien, a wealthy merchant of Sheffield, was shot through the heart by Patrolman Oliver George, while trying to escape arrest. He had attended a political meeting, and while waiting for his train home, went up town and started to take a chair from in front of a saloon. The officer arrested him, and on the way to the lock-up was assaulted by O'Brien, whom he shot through the heart.

Special Excursion.

To Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs and Mackinac Island. Wednesday night, August 12th, via Wabash and steamer Manitou. $12 for the round trip. Tickets good 15 days.

ANOTHER HANNA SCHEME.

Ten Thousand Plate Glass Workers Are Idle.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 11.—The Pittsburg Plate-Glass Company, controlling nine factories, will close them all until after the election. The company claims to fear the present silver agitation will so unsettle business as to cause a slump in prices.

How to Know Everything.

How to know everything that you want to know about the everyday things of life—Get a copy of the Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1896; 30 pages devoted especially to St. Louis Price, 25 cents.

One Killed, Three Injured.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 11.—A passenger train on the T. & O. C. road crashed into a yard engine last night at the Sandusky crossing, and both engines and a baggage car were demolished. Charles Vance, engineer, was killed and Fireman St. Clair, Engineer Cullison and Baggageman Wiatt were seriously injured.

White Goods Marked for Slaughter!

Three Great Lots for a Clean-Up!

All our *Satin Striped Lawns* and fine *Checked Nainsooks*, worth 10c and 12½c a yard, will be hustled out Wednesday at..... **5c**

All our fine 15c and 20c White Goods, such as *Satin Striped India Linons, Lace Stripes, Lace Checks, Fine Dimities*, etc., Wednesday at.. **7½c**

All our *Checked and Striped White Goods*, not a yard reserved, worth up to 25c yd, Wednesday at..... **10c**

Chamois Skin Sale

Chamois Skins, worth up to 40c each, Wednesday for **25c**

Chamois Skins, worth up to 59c each, Wednesday for **37c**

Chamois Skins, worth up to 95c each, Wednesday for **49c**

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS

ABSOLUTELY UNMATCHABLE ANYWHERE IN ST. LOUIS.

Wash Goods.

All our 40-inch Printed Batistes, 40-inch Navy Blue Lawns, 32-inch Scotch Zephyr Ginghams..... 40-inch Imported Printed Scotch Lawns..... 32-inch finest Printed Jaconet Lawns and Domestic Organdies. Not a piece here worth less than 15c a yard, and many up to 25c..... Choice **7½c** A Yard

$2 and $2.25 Muslin Gowns.

All our Ladies' High-Grade Fine Cambric and Muslin Gowns—including some extra sizes—all very handsomely trimmed with Point de Paris, Valenciennes and Real Torchon Laces and finest English embroideries—made for the finest trade in America—worth up to $2.50 each—Wednesday.. **$1.25**

GRAND-LEADER

815-821 N. BROADWAY. STIX, BAER & FULLER

THE FASTEST-GROWING STORE IN AMERICA.

A Shirt Waist Slaughter.

Second Floor.

Profit Time is Past! To Rid Our Shelves and Counters Quickly, to Make Room for Fall and Winter Stocks, Prices Are Totally Annihilated—Look!

39c Each for a splendid lot of Ladies' Shirt Waists—not an old undesirable style among them—of Dimity, Percale, Zephyr, Gingham, Lawn, Batiste, etc., that were 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 each.

98c Each for choice of any Shirt Waist in our whole stock—excepting silk ones. This includes the elegant Shirt Waists usually sold at prices as high as $3—and is undoubtedly the greatest sacrifice ever known.

79c For choice of all our $2.25, $2 and $1.75 Shirt Waists—all with detachable collars—in light and dark shades—with Bishop sleeves—all sizes 32 to 44—including a lot of Linen Lawn Waists trimmed with fine embroidery—and lot of nice Silk Waists. This is a veritable slaughter!

$1.98 Each and $2.98 each for our very best Silk Waists, reduced from prices ranging up to $7.00—this price will not pay for the making alone—but they must go all the same.

As Unequaled Sheeting Sale.

Unbleached sheeting, full 7 yards wide, worth 20c a yard, Wednesday at..... **12c**

Unbleached sheeting, full 3¼ yards wide, worth 22½c yard, Wednesday at. **14c**

Unbleached sheeting, full 3¼ yards wide, worth 25c a yard, Wednesday at ... **16c**

Window Shades.

Good quality Window Shades, 8x7 feet, all colors, mounted on best spring rollers, with trimmings complete, worth 25c everywhere, Wednesday at..... **15c**

Splendid quality Opaque Shades 37 inches wide and 7 feet long, all colors, mounted on best spring rollers, with trimmings complete, worth 65c each, Wednesday at.. **35c**

Silkolines—30 pieces Plain Color Silkolines—good variety of patterns worth 10c a yard, Wednesday at **4c**

House Furnishings.

A Wednesday Slaughter.

6-quart heavy tin Sauce Pans, with covers, never under 19c each, at..... **10c**

Fancy Half-Covered Dust Pans, worth 13c each, at..... **5c**

Steel Carvers and Forks—genuine stag handles—worth 49c per pair..... **19c**

Extra large Bath Sponges, honestly worth 15c and 20c each, at **3c**

All our Nos. 7 and 8 best quality hand-made Wash Boilers—XX Tin, with 14-ounce Copper Bottom—our regular 89c and 98c ones, at **49c**

From 10 to 11 a. m. Wednesday.

KNITTING SILK—Pure Dye and Thread Knitting Silk—in several colors—worth 12c a spool—during above hour at..... **2c**

SOAP—8-lb bars Santa Rex Pure White Castile Soap—the regular 35c sort—during above hour **15c**

FRENCH BONELESS SARDINES! Regular 25c value..... 15c

CONRAD'S, 620 Locust St. 2712 Franklin Av. 4478 Delmar Blvd.

Send Postal for August Catalogue.

NEW ERA IN CANADA.

A Liberal Policy Toward the United States Foreshadowed.

MONTREAL, Ontario, Aug. 11.—Wilfrid Laurier, the new Prime Minister of Canada, looks like a man of 35 or 40, although the books tell us that he was born in 1841, and is therefore 55 years old. He has a very attractive face and manner, and one cannot talk with him five minutes without detecting the secret of his power in politics. He is fairly worshiped by the French portion of the population.

When I told Mr. Laurier that the victory of the Liberal party in Canada and his appointment as Premier were considered good cause for congratulations in the United States, as they offered hopes for more friendly relations between the two countries, he smiled and said:

"I appreciate the kindly feeling of your people most sincerely, and I am sure their confidence has not been misplaced. The Liberal Government which has just taken office desires and intends to signalize its administration by a renewal of neighborly relations with our friends across the border. Some years ago when considerable friction had been created by the North Atlantic fishery troubles, I took an opportunity to say that the question should be adjudged in a manner becoming an enlightened and friendly people by the simple process of give and take, and I do not see now why we should not make an arrangement resembling that effected under the treaty of Washington in 1871 and the treaty of 1854, whereby not only the ports but the inshore waters of both countries were thrown open to the fishermen of both on equal terms, and the markets for the fish of the two countries made equally free. That, it seems to me, would be the sensible way of settling the fishery questions. The trade of North Atlantic fisheries would be more valuable to the United States and Canada alike if some such arrangement were adopted.

"Then," said Mr. Laurier, in reply to a question as to the canal question, "up to date we have spent $60,000,000 on our canals, and are aiming at a 20-foot channel from Lake Erie through the Welland canal and the canals below Kingston to Montreal. It goes without saying that very great benefits would be conferred upon the farmers of the Western and Northwestern States, no less of course than upon the farmers of the Canadian Northwest, if the great lake steamers could load at Port Arthur and Duluth and carry produce without breaking bulk as they have to do now at the Welland and again at Prescott, right through to Ogdensburg, Kingston, Oswego, Montreal or Quebec, and carry back merchandise and manufactures for the western settlers at cheap rates. Farm produce is low the world over, owing to the immense production which modern science—the self-binder, the railroad and the compound marine engine—has rendered possible, and, so far as I can see, it is not likely to reach its former price level for some time, if ever. A twenty-one foot channel from Lake Superior and Lake Michigan to the Atlantic ocean would reduce the cost of what the farmer has to buy from the Eastern States and give him lower transportation rates for what he has to sell. I suppose, too, that a reduced rate on the lakes and the St. Lawrence water route would oblige the railroads north, that is in Canada, and south, that is in the United States, to meet it with equally low rates to and from the seaboard during the season of navigation, so that the farmer far inland from the route would experience equally good effects."

POWER FOR PACHUCA.

Important Silver Mines in Mexico to Resume Operations.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Aug. 11.—The Regio Electric Power Transmission Co. of Pachuca will begin the last of this month to send power into that important mining city from water falls, 25 miles distant, and it is estimated that it will be able to furnish 1,200 horse power. Several great reduction works will take this power at an annual charge of $2.50 per horse power per twenty-four consecutive hours. The 100 ton water wheels are employed and all machinery and supplies are from the United States. A stiff improvement in mining stocks and a revival of speculation is predicted.

Gov. Martinez will probably be triumphantly re-elected next month in the State of Puebla. He is an active, progressive official who has been ready to all American interests. The formal announcement of the re-election of President Diaz will soon be made. The appointment of the new Governor of the Federal District, Eubolkar, gives universal satisfaction, as he is a man who will protect the interests of foreigners. There is a notable increase in manufacturing industries in the Federal district and many installations of new machinery are being made. The Federal revenues are unexpectedly heavy.

RAILROAD MAN MISSING.

Unaccountably Vanished From Sight in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Winfield H. Scott, Chief Clerk of the Santa Fe Railroad and one of the best known railroad men in Chicago, has been missing from his home, No. 33 Walton Place, for a week. He was last seen when he left his office on the evening of August 3. Since then friends of the missing man have visited morgues, hospitals, and police stations, but not the least trace of Mr. Scott has been found.

In the minds of his friends there are but two theories to account for his disappearance. One is that he has been foully dealt with and the other is that, overcome by the excessive heat, he has become insane and has wandered from the city.

HAD A CLOSE CALL.

Narrow Escape From Sinking of the Schooner Point Arena.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 11.—The steam schooner Point Arena, bound from this city to Mendocino, went on the rocks at midnight near Point Reyes. The Captain, Andrew Johnson, her master, was on the bridge when she grounded. He at once began to back her and within ten minutes she was free of the rocks. As soon as the vessel was loosened the water began to rush through a hole in her port bow, just forward of the forward hold. Capt. Johnson headed for this city and came up under a full head of steam, the pumps being kept in action all the while. By the time she reached the Mission street pier, where she was docked, there was four feet of water in her forward hold.

JUDGE BLAND'S CANDIDACY.

His Friends Claim That He Will Be Nominated for Judge.

The friends of Judge C. C. Bland of Rolla, who is competing with Col. J. W. Booth of Franklin and Major J. B. Dennis of Cape Girardeau for the nomination for Judge of the court of appeals for the Eastern District of Missouri, say that he is almost sure to win.

For several days the friends of the three foremost candidates have been working energetically to get the good will and votes of the sixty-nine delegates from this city.

Major Dennis and Col. Booth were both in the city Monday.

Tuesday friends of Judge Bland claimed positively that he would get a majority of the delegates from the city.

If this is correct, it will give Judge Bland the lead over Major Dennis and Col. Booth. The convention will be held next Wednesday in Uhrigs Cave.

Miners' Strike.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PERCY, Ill., Aug. 11.—The miners at Goalby's and the Little Muddy coal mines went out on a strike yesterday for an advance of 7 cents per box for miners. Harry Mathews of St. Louis, one of the managers of the Little Muddy coal mine, says it is impossible to grant the advance at present on account of the low price of coal on the market.

SAD FOR BOOGHER.

The St. Louis Trust Co. Lays Claim to Rainwater's Bank of Commerce Stock.

Simon L. Boogher's prospect of collecting his judgment for $41,545 from C. C. Rainwater faded greatly Tuesday morning when Sheriff Troll received the following from the St. Louis Trust Co.:

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11, 1896.

Mr. Henry Troll, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis:

Dear Sir—This is to notify you that this company claims the sixty-five shares of the capital stock of the National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis, Mo., represented by certificate No. 1503, levied upon by you as the property of the defendant Rainwater in an execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis upon a judgment rendered by said Circuit Court on behalf of Simon L. Boogher and against said C. C. Rainwater et al.

The right, title and interest of this company in and to such property and shares of stock is as collateral security for indebtedness of said Rainwater to this company, amounting, principal and interest, at this date, to $8,514.16, and bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. "St. Louis Trust Company, by John D. Filley, Secretary."

Mr. Filley's affidavit was appended to the claim. The Bank of Commerce stock owned by Maj. Rainwater was one of the principal items upon which Mr. Boogher hoped to realize.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

The annual convention of Railway Freight Agents is in session at Detroit.

Andrew McDonald, a fireman, was killed by an accident at Kansas City.

Test Bros., woolen mills, Richmond, Ind., have failed. Liabilities $30,000.

Rt. Rev. Jeremiah O'Sullivan, Bishop of Mobile, Ala., is dead at the age of 54.

W. H. Treworgy, wholesale lumber, Boston, has failed. Liabilities said to be $200,000.

The Retail Butchers' Protective Association is holding its annual meeting at Denver.

Sept. 11 has been set as the date for the hanging of Charles Hamilton at Paris, Ark., for the murder of old man McAbee.

Ed T. Sanders, Secretary of the Missouri Lumber Co. at Windsor, Mo., has been arrested for embezzling $12,000 from that company.

Fred Brice and Tan Nelson of Portland, Me., were in a fight when John, a brother of Tan Nelson, shot Brice through the bowels.

O. H. Winthrop, charged with abducting James Campbell, the Honolulu millionaire at San Francisco, was captured at Oakland.

Colored people of Bowling Green, Mo., were preparing to lynch Pat Douglas, a murderer, when the Sheriff sent him to Troy for safety.

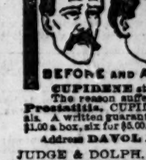
Samuel T. Platt, real estate dealer of Kansas City, Mo., committed suicide. He was formerly partner of the brother of ex-President Harrison.

J. D. Stone, carpenter at Cairo, Ill., was shot three times in a fight between a railroad conductor and a negro, with which he had nothing to do.

Town Marshall L. C. Tanner of Braymer, Mo., was stabbed and dangerously wounded by Bill Rene and John Brown, and Rene was shot in the hip by a constable.

Hotel Metropolitan, St. Paul, is the favorite resort for tourists. The choice location, accommodations, table and service and option of European or American plan. Finest cafe in the city.

You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the discovery of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or blood diseases of the generative organs, Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Consumption. It stops all losses by night while you sleep. Prevents all fear of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities.

BEFORE AND AFTER

CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy in the world to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2075, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by JUDGE & DOLPH, N. E. Cor. 7th and Locust sts. and S. E. Cor. 4th and Market sts.

RACES | THIS IS LADIES' DAY | RACES

FAIR GROUNDS—TO-DAY.

Ladies, With Escort, Admitted Free to Grounds and Grand Stand

SIX HIGH-CLASS RACES. A SPLENDID DAY'S SPORT.

RACING BEGINS 2:30 O'CLOCK.

ADMISSION, INCLUDING GRAND STAND.....$1.00.

WE HAVE A FEW

SECOND-HAND BICYCLES

OF DIFFERENT MAKES,

Taken in trade for Clevelands and other high-grade Bicycles, which we will close out at

REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.

Cash or Time Payments, If Desired.

Your golden opportunity. Do not let it pass.

MEACHAM'S,

306 and 308 N. Fourth St.

STEAMSHIPS AND RAILROADS.

Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Co.

LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.

THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE.

Own The New Steel Steamship Manitou.

Sailings From Chicago.

For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc: Tue. 9 A. M., Wed. 7 P. M., Thu. 11 A. M., Sat. 4 P. M.

For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, etc: Tues. 9 A. M., Thur. 11 A. M., Sat. 4 P. M.

For Marquette, Mackinac, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed. 7 P. M.

Illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application. OFFICE [illegible] CHICAGO.

PORTERFIELD SCRIP.

Under It Valuable Land Is Claimed in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 11.—R. M. Snyder, a local capitalist, has become the owner of seven-eighths of one mile of land situated in the southeastern part of the city on the strength of a quantity of Porterfield scrip which he holds. The land contains the right of way of the suburban Belt Railway, over which the Air Line, the Osceola & Southern, the Pittsburg & Gulf and Maple Leaf enter the city. The scrip is an authorization by Congress to the heirs and assigns of Porterfield, who was a half-breed Indian, to take possession of 6,000 acres of Government land anywhere. All but 960 acres have been used. Much of it was used to take parts of the lake front at Chicago on which tremendous profits were made.

$12 TO MACKINAC AND RETURN,

Via the popular Clover Leaf Route and the magnificent D. & C. steamers, any train on Wednesday, Aug. 12. Ticket office, 505 Olive street.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIG'S CAVE,

The Home of Opera.

To-Night and All This Week,

"La Mascotte."

Thursday, Aug. 13, Benefit to ALEX SPENCER.

Prices 75c, 50c, 25c. Next week, Entanglement

UHRIG'S CAVE.

THURSDAY, AUG. 13, 1896.

Benefit of Alex. Spencer.

MASCOTTE

AND + + + SPECIAL BILL.

Wm. Porteous, Mystic Shrine Quartette.

PRICES AS USUAL.

RACING AT SOUTH SIDE PARK

TO-NIGHT. FREE.

SHOOTING THE CHUTES. TO-NIGHT

Grand av. and Hebert st.

The Monarch of the Flying Bar, MILLER BROS.; the 20th Century Wonder, M. LA ROSE, and Mr. FRANK GIRO in the most daring and new bicycle feats before the public, riding down the Chutes on a bicycle. Open from 2 to 10 p. m. Admission, including ride, 10c.

SUMMER RESORTS.

STOCKTON HOTEL, Cape May, N. J.—Most elegant and spacious on the Atlantic Coast. Open from June 6th to September 30th. Send for illustrated pamphlet.

HORACE N. CARR, Proprietor.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

NOTE OUR PRICES.

Forest Park University for Women.

Lindell blvd cor. August Aset. Tuition, $40 to $60 half year. Kroeger, Wimar, Parts, 12 teachers. Call Mon., Sat., 9 a. m. Anna Heard Calfee, Pres.

MISSOURI MILITARY ACADEMY

A high class school for boys. New Buildings. Healthy location. Thorough Preparatory, Commercial, and Collegiate work. Special courses for Law students. In a prosperous city of 100,000 inhabitants. Department of Military Science. Address [illegible]

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

Friskiness

Is all right if within reasonable bounds; but when one's animal gets as gay as this one it's about time to call on P.-D. "WANTS" and make a trade for something better.

14 Words

Under Horses and Vehicles will do it, and it costs only 20c.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

BARBER—Wanted, situation by a first-class barber; strictly sober. Add. Box 179, Vandalia, Ill.

BRICKLAYER—Wanted, to do brick work in exchange for horse and wagon. 4238 Wyoming st.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a boy of 18; experienced stenographer and office assistant; can keep books; city references. Ad. W 726, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy of 17; office work preferred. Ad. S 730, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by strong boy 19 years old to work; driving preferred. Ad. A. S., 402 Gratiot st.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position by gentleman competent to do light bookkeeping, and will do anything to be done in a store, furniture or grocery preferred. Ad. D 730, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by coachman who understands all about horses, cows and can go home at nights. Ad 1130 N. 21st st.

COLLECTOR—Position wanted by young married man of good education to do collecting or something similar and make $45 per month. Ad. C 725, this office.

CARPENTER—Good carpenter wants jobbing; will work for $1.50 a day or by the job; repairs furniture. Ad. Carpenter, 309 N. 12th st.

CLERK—Wanted, by young man, position as grocer clerk; can give good reference. Ad. 4978 Miami st.

COOK—Wanted, position by a young man as cook in a restaurant or hotel. Ad. H 729, this office.

CLERK—Grocery clerk, 8 years' experience, must have work; married and well recommended; will work for small salary to start. Ad. F 730, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Druggist wants position as second drug clerk; desire 4 evenings in week to attend lectures; 5 years' experience and senior at St. Louis College of Pharmacy; small salary. Ad. D 731, this office.

DRUG CLERK—Situation wanted by drug clerk with 1 year's college and 6 months' practical experience; wages no object. Ad. L 730, this office.

FIREMAN—Wanted, situation as fireman, engineer's helper or at any work where a steady man is appreciated. Ad. M 725, this office.

MAN—A reliable man, well acquainted with business, in possession of two trusty horses and light spring wagon wishes a place to deliver goods or take orders; can give security if wished. Add. F 725, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by a thoroughly competent foreman or superintendent on building construction. Add. C 715, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation to take care of horses or any other kind of private family work; good city references. Ad. G 729, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situation in private family, man understands all about horses and cows; wife a good cook or first-class laundress; no children. 1130 N. 21st st.

MAN—Permanent position by white man, honest, sober, to attend to horses, rigs, cows, garden, lawn, etc.; best city references. Ad. P 728, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation on private place; best references; experienced. Ad. F 729, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Want situation in private family; woman to cook, wash and iron; man to tend horses, cow, lawn; both willing to work. Call at or address C. Fox, 3837 S. Jefferson av.

PRINTER—An all-round job and news man, 'up-to-date, wants position on country paper, daily or weekly; 12 years' experience; strictly temperate; can take charge of office. Ad. N 728, this office.

PORTER—Wanted, by a married man, a position as porter or clerk in wholesale house; can furnish bond and reference; am good salesman and in need of work. Ad. C 729, this office.

PAINTER—Painter and paper-hanger wants work by day or job. 2628A Stoddard st.

SALESMAN—With 6 years' experience in general retail store wants position with some reliable firm; can give best references; city or country. Ad. W. W., Salisbury and Natural Bridge rd.

SALESMAN—Wanted, situation as salesman for coal dealer; I sell good-paying family trade and have large connection. Add. H 717, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young man desires a position as stenographer; also understands book-keeping and office work; can furnish references. Ad. H 731, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Having taken course in book-keeping and stenography, will work for very small salary for the experience. Ad. K 729, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Young married man (carpenter) wants indoor work of any kind at once with factory or shipping house, etc. Ad. E 729, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Situation wanted by young man with good recommendation in grocery store; all correspondence answered. Ad. C 730, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Young married man must have work; comes well recommended; fair education; will work for small salary to start. Ad. E 730, this office.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

BOY WANTED—Boy about 17 years of age to deliver ice. Call at 4437 N. Market st.

BARBERS—Great demand for barbers; only 8 weeks required to learn the trade; catalogue free. St. Louis Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

BAKER WANTED—A good bread and cake baker, 4229 N. Broadway.

BOY WANTED—Strong boy to learn stair building trade. 23 S. 15th st.

BARBER WANTED—With tools, at 2003 Market.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy or young man to work around house. Call 1332 Union av.

BRICKLAYERS and stonemasons whose wives wear small size Oxfords to call and select a $2 or $3 pair for 50c at Hilts', 6th and Franklin.

BLANKBOOK RULER WANTED—At once, 413 N. 2d st.

BOY WANTED—With big feet to see Harris' $1.98 shoes. 520 Pine st.

BARBER WANTED—Barber wanted. Call after 5 o'clock, 1400 Dodier st.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy or man to work around house. Call at 1332 Union boul.

BICYCLE SNAPS—Pneumatics, Gendron, $8; Lindhurst, $10; Columbia, $14; others 75 per cent; shop soiled, 50 per cent; must sell. Knight Cycle Co., 311 N. 14th st.

BOY WANTED—Boy to milk cow. 6032 Cates av.

BOY WANTED—To work around the house for his board. 2684 Pine st.

BOY WANTED—Good boy with good experience in horseshoeing. 2341 S. Jefferson av.

COLLECTOR WANTED—First-class collector for photo view company; permanent; situation for a No. 1 man; good terms. Apply after 6 o'clock to-day. 2922 Franklin av.

CLERK WANTED—Good clerk for grocery and saloon. Southeast corner 11th and Morgan sts.

CARPENTER WANTED—4135 Olive st.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

HORSESHOER WANTED—First-class horseshoer. Apply at 3030 Manchester av. at once.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

LOCKSMITH WANTED—Locksmith who is not afraid to work. Apply 815 Market st.

MEN WANTED—10 men with hatchets to-morrow morning between 5th and 6th, on Chouteau; Transfer stables. M. Kennelley.

MAN WANTED—Good young man who understands the butcher business. 2132 S. 5d st.

MEN WANTED—2 industrious men. Ad. B 725, this office.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—50 men and 30 teams with large beds at 20th and Howard sts.; 2 months' work. John A. Lynch.

MAN WANTED—A single man to work in a truck garden. 3932 S. Grand av.

PARTNER—Wanted, young man with $25 to take half interest in bicycle and electrical business. Ad. M 724, this office.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Advertising solicitor for special snap; few days; good money. Ad. N 730, this office

SALESMAN WANTED—If educated and of good address, we will give you position as specialty salesman; liberal remuneration. Room 12, 2d floor, Equitable Building.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—To address circulars. Ad. A 730, this office.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—For general store. Call between 8 and 9 o'clock a. m. at 1106 Washington av.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—Or boy, for restaurant kitchen; to be generally useful. 2112 Olive st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.
20 words or less, 5c.

COOK—Wanted, situation by German girl as cook or to do general work. 1808 Wash st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by good cook. 1511 Washington av.

COOK—Situation wanted to cook, wash and iron; city or country. 1409 Gay st.

COOK—Situation wanted by a first-class cook and housegirl. 1515 Singleton st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by experienced cook; would do general housework; best reference. Apply at 618 N. Sarah st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by woman, aged 35, to cook or do general housework. Call or address 1123 Locust st.

COOK—Situation wanted by all-round cook; first-class hotel or boarding-house; colored. 2722 Pine st.

CHAMBERMAID—Young woman, American, wants place in small family or hotel. Ad. G 730, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Quick sewing of all kinds to take home; children's clothes a specialty. Ad. T 728, this office.

GIRL—Wanted, by young girl, situation to do upstairs work or assist with general housework. Please call, 4408 Blair av.

GIRL—Wants situation to work in restaurant; willing to do any kind of work. Call for Miss Plett, 2920 S. 13th st.

GIRL—Wanted, situation by bright, intelligent girl, 15, to assist with general housework or care for children. Call 1128 Locust st.

GIRLS—3 neat German girls want to care for children or do clerking. Room 1, 210½ N. 7th.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady of 36 wishes position as housekeeper; no objection to children; is a good cook and manager. Ad. M 720, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—A good, religious girl, with references, wants a place with 2 or 3 in family to do general housework; $15 per month. 4202 Delmar av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Woman with child wants a situation as housekeeper for widower. 909 Old Manchester rd.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, by a woman, housework and assist in sewing. 1021 Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by German girl in nice family to do upstairs or housework. Ad. F 731, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, a situation by a girl to do general housework. 815 N. 21st st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by experienced housegirl; expert cook; state wages, with or without washing, and size of family. Ad. A 731, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow, 34, wishes position as housekeeper in small hotel, or will take charge of rooming-house. Ad. K 716, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Neat girl of 15 would like position for light housework; no postals; answer soon; none but Catholics need apply. 108 S. 16th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A good, trustworthy German woman wants situation as working housekeeper or to do housework; best references. 2026 S. 2d st., upstairs.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home by colored woman. Mrs. Miller, 1707 Franklin av., rear, 2d floor.

LAUNDRESS—Colored woman wants situation as laundress or any other work by the day. 1624 Wash st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation by colored laundress 3 or 4 days in the week. 2648 Lucas av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, situation, by first-class laundress. Ad. 1130 N. 21st st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home or will go out by the day. 1424½ Linden st.

LAUNDRESS—White laundress wants work by the day; references given. 1421A Chouteau av.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted by good laundress by the month or by the day. Call at 1238 Wash st.

LAUNDRESS—Situation wanted to do washing about 3 times a week for private families. Ad. 1700 N. Broadway.

LADY—Wanted, position in a physician's office by lady; has had 8 years' experience in drugs; references. Ad. O 725, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Washing and ironing by the day or at home neatly done at 1513 Belmont st., one block south of Clark av.

NURSE—Lady wants child to take care of. 2646 Olive st.

SALESWOMAN—A steady, reliable business woman desires position as saleswoman, cashier or any legitimate work; A1 references. Ad. F 725, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Wants work; can do all kinds of sewing. 2636 Caroline st.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady stenographer with two years' experience desires a position; can also keep books and do general office work; references Ad. R 729, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Competent seamstress wishes a position in hotel or institution; 7 years' experience; cuts by tailor system. Ad. N 729, this office.

WASHING—Wanted, family washing to take home; best reference given. 813 Targee st.

WOMAN—A middle-aged woman desires situation in private family to do cooking; first-class city reference; no boarding-houses. Ad. B 731, this office.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive sts.; we qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

STOVE REPAIRS.

For any gas, gasoline or cook stove. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN—Would like place in boarding-house or kitchen; state wages. Ad. 3418 Biddle st.

WANTED—Girls and matrons whose feet are small to call at Hilts', 6th and Franklin av., and be fitted in $2 and $3 Oxfords for 50c.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

COOK WANTED—A good cook at 2035 Park av.; references required.

COOK WANTED—Good housegirl, one that can cook; two in family; good home. 3533 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply 3732 N. 11th st.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—1902 Olive st.

COOK WANTED—A good German or English girl to do cooking, washing and ironing for 4 grown persons; no shirts, collars or cuffs to do up. 1229 Morrison av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook to wash and do general housework; good wages. 1326 Hickory st.

COMPANION WANTED—Girl as companion and to do light housework. Apply at 4335 Finney av.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—An experienced white chambermaid. 1610 Lucas pl.

COOK WANTED—A woman to cook and clean dining-room and kitchen in suburbs. Apply at 708 N. Broadway.

COOK WANTED—Colored cook at 623 N. Leffingwell av.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—Good dining-room girl. 311 Market st.

GIRLS WANTED—Two competent girls; one to cook and do general housework; must be neat and good cook; one for laundry and housework; private family; liberal wages. Mrs. A. W. Morriss, Lebanon, Ill., Box 31.

GIRLS WANTED—German girl apprentices at coat making; smart girls will receive some pay while learning. 1434 N. 15th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced feller hand girls on fine shop coats. 717 N. 8th st., 2d floor.

GIRLS WANTED—Dining-room girl; also girl in kitchen. 3719 N. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—To wash dishes and wash and iron; restaurant. 1205 Chouteau av.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl for up-stairs work; city reference. 3657 Cook av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl about 18 to look after flat, do plain cooking for two gentlemen. Ad. H 730, this office.

GIRL WANTED—A girl to nurse and help in general; go home nights. 2625½ Dickson st.

GIRLS WANTED—Office girl, second girl housekeeper and chambermaid. 210½ N. 7th st.

GIRL WANTED—A good German girl to wash, iron and cook. 3022 Pine st.

GIRL WANTED—An experienced bundler and assorter. Apply at Granite Steam Laundry, 7108 S. Broadway.

GIRLS WANTED—Dining-room girl and laundress. 1431 Lucas pl.

GIRL WANTED—Well-recommended girl for housework and assistant cook. 3803 Flad av.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl for boarding-house. 1919 Gratiot st.

GIRL WANTED—A first-class buttonhole hand on custom coats; steady work. Call at once at Room 17, 219 N. 8th st.

GIRL WANTED—A good, strong girl for furnished room house. 209½ N. 8th st.

GIRL WANTED—Small girl to assist in dining-room; no Sunday work. Call at 1106 N. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework in the immediate western suburbs; family of three. Call at 2811 Wash st. after 10 o'clock tomorrow (Tuesday).

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework to live in country. Apply to J. S. Eason, Western Watchman, 720 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family. 3441 N. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 4589 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at once at 4420A Easton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages; small family. 4211 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat girl for general housework; German preferred. 3715 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist in general housework; no washing; good wages; must understand chamber work; white or colored. 1208 St. Ange av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of 2; reference required. 2705 S. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; small family; German preferred. 4379 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl to assist with general housework; German preferred. 3919 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework between 15 and 16 years of age. 1025 Howard st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. Apply at 3919 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework who understands cooking. Apply at once at 3806 E. Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl 11 or 12 years old to help with light housework and child. Call Wednesday morning at 6144 Bartmer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; good home to good girl; references required. 3865 Windsor pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; must sleep at home. 3646 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl for light housework for family of 2; no washing or ironing. Apply at once to B. Rosenberg, 1922 Biddle st., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred. 1305 N. Taylor av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1903 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with housework. 2542 Natural Bridge rd.; call to-day.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A strong girl to do general housework in suburbs; good wages. Apply at 708 N. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, with or without washing. 1116 Whittier st., between Finney and Cook avs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3022 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with general housework in 4 rooms only. 935 Rutger st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl or middle-aged lady for general housework. 3140 Market st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework. Call at 511 N. Garrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be good laundress. Call at 4038 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good housegirl at 1909 Arsenal st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. 2615 Gravois av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, to go home evenings. 4001 N. 11th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Woman or girl for general housework. 4405 St. Louis av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework and cook; no washing or ironing; bring references; family small. Call at 4623 Maryland av. Take Olive st. car.

IRONERS WANTED—Ladies' clothes ironers at Imperial Laundry, 2807 Chouteau av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—White laundress; must be rapid; regular on Wednesdays. 3021 Delmar.

LAUNDRESSES WANTED—Experienced hand shirt ironer; also woman for the wash-house. 1503 Franklin av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Baptist Hospital, 30th and Franklin av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—German nursegirl 15 to 16 years old; good home. 3623 Cleveland av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—To take care of child and assist in housework. 2359 Market st.

PANTSMAKER WANTED—On custom work; lady preferred. 1220 Cass av.

PACKERS WANTED—10 experienced packers. St. Louis Cracker Co., 1309 Chouteau av.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—To assist dressmaker; one who understands the Automatic. 4005 Page

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.
14 words or less, 10c.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Young lady stenographer; must be experienced and understand bookkeeping. Call at 413 N. 2d st., upstairs, between 9 and 10 a. m.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—To assist dressmaker. Call at 3055 Nebraska av.

SALESLADY wanted for well-established firm; contract guaranteed. 716 Commercial Building.

SALESLADIES who can wear shoes smaller than 4 to call and get a fair $2 or $3 pair Oxfords for 50c at Hilts', 6th and Franklin av.

SALESLADY WANTED—An experienced saleslady for retail dry goods. 3200 Easton av.

WAITRESSES WANTED in lunch rooms who can wear small size shoes to call at Hilts', corner 6th and Franklin av., where $2 and $3 grades are going at 50c this week.

WANTED—Every mother to know that Hiellum cures summer complaint. For sale at Raboteau's Drug Store, opposite Union Market. Price, 35c.

WOMAN WANTED—Middle-aged lady for general housework at 3954 N. 20th st.

WOMAN WANTED—To assist in kitchen at restaurant, 1012 Locust st.

WAITRESSES WANTED—2 experienced waitresses, 415 Chestnut st.

WANTED—Ladies with small feet to know that Hilts', corner 6th and Franklin av., is offering $2.50 and $3 Oxfords at 50c this week.

COLD AND SILVER

Plating and repairing in all its branches; elegant work; low prices; watches, opera glasses, church utensils, gold-plated; new knives, forks, spoons, etc., retailed at first cost; cash for old gold, silver and duplicate gold and silver pressing; we are manufacturers' refinery. Established 1872. Samuel L. Downing & Co., 210 N. 7th st.

10c EXCURSIONS.

A daily trip of 20 miles over the Highlands Scenic R. R. (Houseman Air Line) from Forest Park to Meramec Highlands is a delightful pastime for those spending the summer months in the city. Music every Wednesday and Saturday evening. For special cars, picnics, etc., see J. D. Houseman, Jr., Union Trust Building.

LOST AND FOUND.
14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

CERTIFICATE—Lost—Caution! A certificate of deposit, No. 48,128, issued by the Northwestern Savings Bank in favor of August Haase, for $120, dated August 5, 1895, payable twelve months from date, with 4 per cent interest per annum; all persons are cautioned against negotiating same, as payment thereon has been stopped. August Haase.

COAT—Lost, coat, on Maple av., between Sutter and Goodfellow; reward paid for return. Ad. P 729, this office.

DOG—Strayed, pug dog, on the 4th, from 2647 St. Vincent av.; dog pants terribly from the heat. Reward of $5 for information or return.

DOG—Lost, black and white spotted beagle hound with a yellow leather collar; answers to name of Jack. Return to J. Nast, 2706 N. 22d st., and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, Saturday evening, white bull dog, with brown spot over each eye. Reward if returned to 900 N. 3d st.

DOG—Strayed, from 2008 St. Louis av., black and tan, with silver collar; reward.

EYE GLASSES—Lost, eye glasses with chain, Monday morning on 28th st., between Easton and Barnard st. Reward if returned to 2731 Dayton st.

LOST AND FOUND—Lady with size 3C foot who lost purse while being fitted in a pair for 50c from that lot of $2 and $3 Oxfords can have same by calling at Hilts', corner 6th and Franklin av.

MONEY—Found, small sum of money on 11th st. Monday. Ad O 730, this office.

PURSE—Will lady who took purse from calico counter at Barr's Tuesday morning return same to Barr's Information Bureau, for she is known; no questions asked.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, black pocketbook in North St. Louis containing $8, Monday morning. Return to 3214 Newstead av. and receive reward.

PURSE—Lost, between Old Orchard and Meramec Highlands, via Manchester road and Houseman Line, a purse containing a large sum of money, an annual pass with my name on it, note and other valuable papers. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to R. L. Little, Secretary Street Commissioner, City Hall.

WATCH—Lost, March 29, lady's gold watch; name in full; with short double chain and blue charm attached; party who found it is known, so please return and no questions will be asked. 2828A Franklin av.

Found.

RING—Found, a lady's ring. Call at 3120 Laclede av.

PARTNERS WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

PARTNER—Wanted, with $150 to help develop new thing in bicycle gear. Ad. R 730, this office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.
14 words or less, 20c.

DINING-ROOM—Wanted, a dining-room and kitchen full of good boarders. Ad. T 730, this office.

BUSINESS—$85 average weekly net income with $250 invested; safe, conservative; prospectus, proofs free. F. Daly, 1293 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS WANTED.
14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—Wanted, working interest in legitimate business by experienced business man with $1,200. Ad., S 719, this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

MILLINERY BUSINESS—Whole or half interest in established retail millinery business; good location; safe investment; have other business. Ad. K 724, this office.

RESTAURANT—For sale, restaurant; well established and at your own price. Call or ad. 2610 Olive st.

RESTAURANT—For sale, lunch stand; on account of sickness; good trade. 2014 Locust st.

SHOE REPAIRING SHOP—One of the best paying shops in the city for sale on account of health. Ad. B 730, this office.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
14 words or less, 20c.

Wanted

PASTURAGE—Fine pasturage; shade; spring water and every care. F. C. Case, 10 N. 9th st.; G. S. Case, Ferguson, Mo.

For Sale.

HORSES—For sale, 4 horses, 2 sets of harness, 2 wagons; good condition. 3400 LaSalle st.

PHAETON—For sale, a span-new, stylish one-horse "spider" phaeton; latest and best workmanship; a great bargain. Fisher's, 3027 Olive.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

ASHTON wants old feather beds and bolsters; send postal. Ashton, 1210 Olive, room 10.

CLOCKS, Rugs, carpets, chairs, folding beds, bed room suites, wardrobes, mirrors, stoves of any kinds; cash or time. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture and carpets of 8-room house; all bought in February last; used by family of 2; a bargain for cash. Ad. B 729, this office.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture for 1 room; cheap. 2838 Keokuk st.

FURNITURE—Will sacrifice furniture of 8-room house; leaving city. 2816 Dickson st.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture and gas fixtures of 4 rooms complete for housekeeping. 2910A N. 22d st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—For sale, ice box $2, cook stove $3, folding-bed cheap, new Radiant Home base burners, 1 nice mahogany bedroom suit, originally cost $1,800, a big bargain; misit carpet, rep and ingrain, etc. 1516 Franklin av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.
14 words or less, 20c.

CLAIRVOYANT and fortune teller, charges 50c and $1; satisfaction guaranteed. 1119 Franklin av.

MME. Anna, the well-known fortune-teller of the West, 3239 Market st. Established 1851.

RENT LISTS.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

BROADWAY—312 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; $1.25, $1.50 per week.

BELL AV., 4612—3 rooms, nicely decorated; cheap rent. J. A. Gardner, 512 St. Charles st.

CHESTNUT ST., 2926—Newly furnished rooms, 2d floor; north and south exposure.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

CASS AV., 2812—Large, cool room, furnished complete for light housekeeping; laundry and bath.

CLIFTON PL., 3147—Furnished room for 2 gents; one block from Easton and Grand avs.

CHOUTEAU AV., 944—2 nicely furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; $2.25; also others.

CARR ST., 1727—Large, nicely furnished room and kitchen, complete for housekeeping.

CHESTNUT ST., 1409—1 prettily furnished front room for gentleman or housekeeping; $6 per mo.

GARRISON AV., 304 N.—Front room for light housekeeping; southern exp.; also sleeping rooms; 3d floor.

GRATTAN ST., 1021 S.—Nice, large 3d-floor furnished or unfurnished front room; convenient to Union Station.

GRATTAN ST., 1317—Furnished rooms, second floor front and back; all conveniences; handy to cars.

JEFFERSON AV., 718 N.—Pleasant front 2d-story room, $2 per week; conveniences.

JEFFERSON AV., 711 N.—Large, cool, elegantly furnished 2d-story room for two; $1 each; bath.

LOCUST ST., 2636—Nicely furnished room; north and south exposure.

LOCUST ST., 2612—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure.

LUCAS AV., 2929—Second-story front room, furnished or unfurnished; other rooms, furnished; reasonable.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Front and connecting rooms, 2d floor; also other rooms, for housekeeping; reasonable.

LUCAS PL., 1404—Furnished front rooms for gentlemen; pleasant and cheap; kindest attention given.

MORGAN ST., 1424—Rooms for gents or housekeeping, $1.50 per week; hall-room, $1.

MORGAN ST., 1422 AND 1424—Nicely furnished front rooms for gentlemen or housekeeping, $1.50 and $3 per week; single rooms, $1.

OLIVE ST., 2821—2 large connecting rooms for gentlemen; nicely furnished; southern exposure.

OLIVE ST., 2846—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping; also back hall-room.

OLIVE ST., 2829—Furnished front room (with piano), 1st floor; southern exposure; cool room.

OLIVE ST., 2826—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping or roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

OLIVE ST., 2205—2 nicely furnished rooms, connected, for light housekeeping; no children.

PAGE AV., 3509—Second-story front room; southern exposure; light housekeeping or sleeping apartments.

PINE ST., 2021—Rooms, for light housekeeping, $2.25 per week.

PINE ST., 2648-50-52—Apartments, furnished for housekeeping, $10 and $12; hall-room.

PAPIN ST., 1416—3 rooms, $7; 4 rooms, $10; unfurnished; for housekeeping.

PINE ST., 1126—Furnished room for four gents, $2.50 per week; single $1 and $1.25; 25c per day.

PARK AV., 922—3 or 5 rooms.

ROOMS—3 large rooms and cellar, 1st floor, on Glasgow av.; newly papered and whitened; rent $8 per month. Keys at 1802 Glasgow av.

ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms for quiet, select transients. Ad. S 729, this office.

ROOM—Centrally located, elegantly furnished room to quiet lady or transients. Ad. C 729, this office.

ROOM—Unfurnished 2d-floor front room, with alcove, or hall-room. Ad. C 731, this office.

ROOMS—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, in private family; reasonable. Ad. E 725, this office.

ROOM—Nicely furnished second-story room, southern exposure, in quiet neighborhood; convenient to cars. Add. W 711, this office.

ROOM—2d-story second parlor room, nicely furnished; so. ex.; light and airy; in nice neighborhood, on South Side. Ad. L 665, this office.

SPRING AV., 716—2 front rooms, furnished for housekeeping; $10 per month; Suburban line.

UTAH ST., 2713—2 front rooms and basement; $7.

WASHINGTON AV., 3418—Rear—4 rooms; must be good laundress; references required.

WASHINGTON AV., 1416—2d-floor back parlor; so. and eastern exposure; bath and conva.

WASH ST., 1735—Front rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping or gents; so. ex.

WASHINGTON AV., 2040—Newly furnished room, clean and cool; southern exposure; modern conveniences; $10 per month.

WASHINGTON AV., 1509—Nice, large, clean rooms, newly and completely furnished for light housekeeping.

9TH ST., 3408 N.—Excellent rooms for light housekeeping; detached house; the best water; good neighborhood.

9TH ST., 1218 S.—Nicely furnished second-story second parlor room, southern exposure, in nice neighborhood.

9TH ST., 815 N.—Nicely furnished front rooms; gents or light housekeeping; rent cheap.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

15TH ST., 821 N.—Furnished room for housekeeping; $2 per week.

18TH ST., 1017 N.—Large furnished room; southern exposure; $1.50 and $2 per week.

18TH ST., 1114 N.—Furnished front and back rooms and room for light housekeeping.

18TH ST., 815 S.—2 rooms for light housekeeping and other rooms; $8, and $12 a month.

20TH AND BIDDLE STS.—4 small rooms over drug store; $12.

ROOMS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

ARSENAL ST., 2908—Nice, neatly furnished 2d-story front room, with board if desired.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Nicely furnished room, bath, gas, southern exp.; stationary washstand, with board.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1302—Two front rooms, with board; reasonable rent.

CLARK AV., 2132—2 furnished front rooms, with or without board; cheap.

DOLMAN ST., 1026—Large front room, nicely furnished; also double parlor; first-class table.

EASTON AV., 3104—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; gas and bath.

FAIRFAX AV., 4138—Comfortably furnished rooms for rent, with or without board.

LOCUST ST., 2307—Large, finely furnished 2d-floor room; lovely home; good meals if desired.

LUCAS AV., 3028—Elegantly furnished front room; excellent table board.

LOCUST ST., 2630—Desirable rooms; first-class board.

LUCAS AV., 3018—Three beautifully furnished front rooms; also others; hot baths; excellent fare.

OLIVE ST., 3115-3117—Jewish boarding-house, first-class; reasonable terms. Mrs. Berthe May.

OLIVE ST., 2731—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.

OLIVE ST., 2225—Cool, neatly furnished rooms; southern exposure; good board; terms reasonable.

PENDLETON AV., 1213—Nicely furnished front room, 2d floor, with or without board.

PINE ST., 2200—Handsome room, 2d floor; table first class; modern conva.; refs. exchanged.

ROOM—Nicely furnished room; southern exposure; private family; with or without board. Ad. M 730, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., 3037—Nicely furnished, cleanly-kept rooms, with good board; home cooking; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 3422-3434—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board and service.

WASHINGTON AV., 1416—Nice rooms, with board and conveniences; also 2 hall-rooms.

WASH ST., 1301—1 room to 1 or 2 gents; also board if desired.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.
14 words or less, 10c.

WASHINGTON AV., 2045—Rooms with first-class board; $4 per week; hot baths.

23D ST., 7 S. (old High)—Room with board; all conveniences.

2406 CHESTNUT ST.—Newly Furnished Rooms with Board all Convenience Private Family.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.
14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—A young lady, employed during the day, desires pleasant home in private family; location east of Grand, between Easton and Olive preferred; references exchanged. Ad. D 725, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, room, breakfast and supper for gent; home privileges. Ad. B 717, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by young man; state terms; with or without board. Ad. P 730, this office.

ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, furnished room and board for man and wife. Add. S 724, this office.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

ROOM—Wanted, furnished room, reasonable, for light housekeeping; Western part of city; and 1 unfurnished room. Ad. E 731, this office.

COUNTRY BOARD
14 words or less, 10c.

BOARDING—Wanted, summer boarders; two miles of Jerseyville, Ill.; pleasant place; price, $4 per week; 42 miles from St. Louis; livery reasonable. Address Mrs. C. W. Sears, Jerseyville, Ill.

BOARDING—Parties desiring to spend few months in country, nice location, close to Meramec River, on 'Frisco Railroad, 39 miles from St. Louis; rates reasonable. Add. P. O. Box 22, St. Clair, Mo.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

CARROLL ST., 1713-1717—6-room houses; bath; gas fixtures, etc.; rent $22.50.

CASS AV., 2934—A nice 6-room house with large stable and yard; rent $18.

CHAMBERS ST., 908—Six rooms, gas, bath, hall, laundry; $20. Apply 900 Chambers st.

NEWSTEAD AV., 1704—3-room brick house; rent $12.

SCHOOL ST., 3108—6 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, hot and cold water, gas fixtures, front and rear yards; good neighborhood. Key at 1101 N. Cardinal av.

FLATS WANTED.

FLAT—Wanted, 3-room flat with hot and cold water and bath and gas. 4444 Cote Brilliante av.

FLATS FOR RENT.
14 words or less, 10c.

FRANCIS ST., 1445—3-room flat; gas, water, cellar; fine neighborhood; separate entrance; one block from Easton and Grand; only $11.

GRAND AV., 3519 S.—3 new large airy rooms; glass cupboard in kitchen; closets, screens all around; laundry; $15.

NEW ASHLAND PL., 3061—Adjoining Chouteau pl.—New 3 and 4-room brick flats; detached; water; $10 and $13.

RUTGER ST., 2223—4 rooms, bath, laundry; second floor; separate entrance; one block from Lafayette Park; $18.

THEODOSIA AV., 5803—Modern flats of 3 large rooms and handsome bathroom, with hot and cold water; rent $12.

11TH ST., 1037 AND 1112 S. (bet. Chouteau av. and Hickory st)—Flats; each with two rooms and kitchen; nice repair; reasonable rent. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.

12TH ST., 212 S.—Fl

PROPERTY FOR SALE.
words or less, 20c.

ND CHEAPEST
OOM HOUSES
FOR THE MONEY.
VE PLACE.
...ocks of Goodfellow, Yos...
...t in sizes with artistic re...
...ished Mahogany, parlors in...
...tals; 40-foot lot each. Several...
...them, who will give all lib...
...ey. Don't fail to see them.
...ISMAN, 8th and Chestnut.

...N PROPERTY FOR SALE.
14 words or less, 20c.

Make Your Escape
From the 1,000 discomforts of town life by taking up a suburban home. Of all St. Louis suburbs you will find none equal
TO MERAMEC HEIGHTS.
Lots sell NOW for $60 and $70; $5 down, $1 a week. Best of train service; shade trees, driveways, etc. Free Excursions daily, 9 a. m. and 1 p. m., Frisco road. Get tickets from
DR. GEHRING, 213 N. 14th St.

MUSICAL.
14 words or less, 20c.

MUSICAL—Fine piano tuning and repairing at reasonable prices; drop postal. Albert E. Dore, 2880 Franklin av.

PIANO—$75 buys elegant Belle of St. Louis square piano; cost $500. 1412 N. 16th st.

PIANOS, organs; low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.
14 words or less, 20c.

"WE LOAN MONEY."
On vacant and improved city property. Applications answered in 24 hours.
HAYDEL & SON, 109 N. 7th st.

RIPANS TABULES

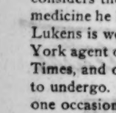
"I have used Ripans Tabules with most gratifying results," writes Perry Lukens, Jr., whose office is at room 74 in the New York Tribune Building. As a gentle, pleasant laxative he considers them "superior to any medicine he has ever used." Mr. Lukens is well known as the New York agent of the Pittsburg (Pa.) Times, and often has experiences to undergo. He relates that on one occasion, in company with a newspaper publisher and another gentleman, he spent a most pleasant evening and they all indulged in refreshments of so many kinds and so freely, that the next morning Mr. Lukens had "a double-coating on his tongue that was almost seal green." "I was bilious," continued Mr. Lukens, "and was advised by one of my companions who had been through the mill before, to try Ripans Tabules, which I did with most pleasant and surprising results. The distressed feeling in the pit of the stomach speedily disappeared after taking two Tabules." When a copy of this testimonial was shown to Mr. Lukens, so as to make certain that there was no mistake about it, he read it carefully through and said: "Well, that was just exactly the way it was now, certain."
One Gives Relief.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

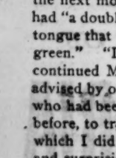
MEDICAL.

DOCUTA CAPSULES
Arrest at once all unnatural diseases from the Kidneys Organs. Severest cases cured in 7 days. All druggists.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.
With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.



We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Bleeding at Exercise, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it and pay if satisfied.
Address VON MOHL CO. 76 B, Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.



TRUSTEE'S SALE.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, James E. Flynn of the County of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by his certain conveyance bearing date the 4th day of August, 1896, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned, All Steele, Skinner, and all other personal property in said conveyance mentioned, to secure the payment of a certain debt therein named: Now, therefore, the undersigned trustee is authorized and commanded to sell said property at once, now, thereafter, upon the terms and conditions in said conveyance in trust, to the highest bidder, and will sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at No. 2145 Thomas street, St. Louis, Mo., on
FRIDAY, AUGUST 14TH, 1896,
between the hours of 12 m. and 2 p. m. of said day. HARRIS, Trustee.
TYLER, STODDARD, 621 Chestnut st., Attorneys for Trustee.

UNCLE FILLEY AND HIS FOES.

THEY WILL MEET AND CLASH AT CHILLICOTHE.

CONTEST FOR THE MACHINE.

Kerens and His Confederates Are Hard at Work and "De Ole Man" Says Nothing.

The active enemies of Chauncey I. Filley in the Republican party are doing their best to make it interesting for him during the dog days.

He was beaten outright in the Republican National Convention after a sharp fight which left many scars and ugly wounds.

At Springfield, where the anti-Filleyites tackled him again, the "boss" had his second wind, and he came out first in the fierce contest.

That made the score stand: Filley one, Kerens one.

Round number three of this series of contests between "De Boss" and the irrepressible Kerensites is scheduled for next week.

It will take place at Chillicothe, where the Republican State campaign is to be opened Aug. 18, 19 and 20.

At that time the State League of Republican Clubs will hold its annual meeting. Officers are to be elected and the campaign plan evolved.

Ever since Matt G. Reynolds quit fighting Filley to take his place at the Federal pie counter as Attorney for the United States Court of Land Claims, Filley has run the State League of Republican Clubs. It has been absolutely in his control, and has proved an invaluable adjunct to his machine.

Its President, James H. Harkless of Kansas City, is as servile a follower of the Man in the Mosque as exists outside the sacred precincts. Filley's word is law, and the League makes no move until the King of the Typewriters gives the signal.

Now the anti-Filley men think they see a chance to make things lively for the "boss." Weighed down with his Senatorial candidacy and prevented from using his typewriter by the extreme heat, they think they have him handicapped.

So wires are now being laid by the Kerens men to "roll" the "boss" candidate for President of the League. They think they can do it, and thereby lop off a large bit of his power.

Since the Republican State Convention at Springfield Mr. Filley has been keeping his own counsel. Even "Friday" Griffin doesn't know all that has been going on under the Iron Mountain hat.

If Chairman Filley knows of the latest plan of the antis to cause him trouble at Chillicothe—and he doubtless does know—he will not gratify his enemies by making any sign.

Alone he sits in the mosque "grand, gloomy and peculiar," even more peculiar than grand, and grimly listens to the ribald Kerensites throwing stones.

Harkless has been twice president of the league, and probably Filley will not want him to run again.

The "boss" is too cunning a politician to let the name of his candidate be known in advance.

That is the thing the anti-Filley people want to know just now.

Thus far, however, not even Mathematician L. E. Morse of Excelsior Springs has been able to figure out "De Ole Man's" slate.

That he has one there is no doubt, but he is keeping it concealed in the very darkest corner of the Mosque.

With the knowledge that the large delegations from St. Louis and Kansas City to the League Convention will be for him and his man, Filley is resting easy. He doubtless thinks that he can hold down the revolt in the country by his majority in the cities.

For a time the anti-Filley men hoped to secure a delegation from Kansas City inimical to the "boss."

But there is now little doubt about the power of President Harkless, Election Commissioner Joe Harris, Alderman Morgan and other Kansas City Mosque worshipers to capture the Jackson County delegation.

Whether the fight results in victory or defeat the anti-Filleyites propose to make it as a matter of principle.

Arrangements for the opening of the State campaign are being pushed by Secretary Griffin of the State Committee.

The committee hopes to secure Senator John M. Thurston, Permanent Chairman of the Republican National Convention, as the big gun for the opening.

It is doubtful whether he can come, but an effort will be made to get him.

R. E. Lewis, candidate for Governor, and all the other candidates on the Republican State ticket, will be there.

The Republican State Committee expects fully 10,000 people to be present during the three days the meeting will last.

BEER AND HEAT.

Together They Were a Little Too Much for William M. Bunker.

William M. Bunker, a Pittsburg traveling man, occupies a cell in the City Hospital, where he is being held for observation.

He was seen by the police wandering about a hotel at Nineteenth and Chestnut streets Monday night muttering to himself and acting in a crazed manner. The officers thought he was demented and conveyed him to the City Hospital.

Bunker is a rather fine looking man, and Tuesday morning when he was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter, he appeared perfectly rational.

"I had been in business in Pittsburg for a number of years," said Mr. Bunker, "and always prospered until about a year ago, when the hard times began to affect my business. Last month I was forced to suspend.

"I secured employment as traveling salesman for the Keystone Axle Co., and started on my first trip last Saturday. I left home that night and got to St. Louis Sunday night.

"The heat was intense, and I was so worried for fear my business would be bad that I drank a little more than I should. This, added to my nervousness, rather unbalanced my mind. I will be all right from now on.

"I live at McCasland and Dunklin avenues, in Pittsburg, and have a wife and three children."

EPILEPSY, NOT HEAT.

Miss Good Had a Fit and Is at the Hospital.

Miss Mollie C. Good, living at 1631 North Ninth street, was seized with epileptic convulsions Tuesday afternoon while riding on a Cass avenue car, between Morgan street and Cass avenue.

She was carried to the No. 18 engine house by Patrolman St. John, and from there was conveyed to the Dispensary, the officer thinking that she was overcome by the heat. There her condition was pronounced dangerous and she was sent to the hospital.

SICK IN UNION STATION.

Unknown Man Unconscious From the Effects of Typhoid Fever.

An unknown man was found unconscious in a waiting room at Union Station Tuesday morning and was sent to the City Hospital, where it was found that he was suffering from typhoid fever. The fever was so far advanced that the man was unconscious.

Duluth Bank Quits.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 11.—The Security Bank of Duluth, capital $100,000, one of the leading banks of the city, closed its doors this morning. Heavy withdrawals of depositors and impossibility of making speedy collections is given as the cause. M. D. Kempton, State Examiner, is in charge. The banks deposits are in the neighborhood of $200,000.

EN ROUTE TO SALEM.

Thirteenth District Democrats Think Missouri Will Crowd Texas in Its Majority This Year.

Hon. O. L. Munger of Van Buren, R. T. Brown of Cruise, Henry C. Bell, E. M. Dearing and Edward Wright of Potosi, Joseph Cruswell, T. Aptus, Ed Wright of Decatur and John M. Campbell of Nevada, delegates to the Thirteenth District Democratic Congressional Convention, which meets at Salem Wednesday, took breakfast at the Laclede and left on an early morning train for Salem.

There are six avowed candidates for the nomination, all of whom have the support of their respective counties, and several who have enlisted equally as zealous support from other counties.

Mr. Munger says it looks as if the convention would not only be a lively but a prolonged one, as all of the candidates have devoted followers.

The candidates who will be placed in nomination are: Frank Deering of Jefferson County; Marion Carter of St. Francis County; P. L. Lyles, Texas County; Samuel Dickey, Webster County; Edward Robb, Perry County, and Hon. W. S. Anthony, Washington County, Assistant United States District Attorney.

"The fight for the nomination," said Mr. Munger, "is going to be fierce from the simple fact that the nomination means two years at least in Congress. The Thirteenth District is Democratic, and the people will never get through kicking themselves for letting John H. Rainey, a Republican make a sneak on them two years ago.

"Even if Rainey could get the nomination he would stand no chance of election. The fact is Democrats would be glad to see him renominated just to show him what a mistake was made two years ago. But Boss Filley has turned John H. down, and he is an embryo statesman out of a job. It almost broke Rainey's heart when Filley put him under the ban, but then he ought to have had more sense than to have opposed "De Ole Man."

"I think the contest in our convention will narrow down between Anthony and Robb, with the odds decidedly in favor of Anthony. The fact that Anthony holds a job under the present goldbug administration does not in the least weigh against him. In fact it is his record, as he defied the Administration and boldly announced his adherence to the cause of free silver. There was no reason why he should have resigned when he did, because, as a Democrat, he was entitled to a commission as the representative of Democrats, whether his chief represented them or not.

"There can be no doubt as to the result in the Thirteenth District in November. It will give the largest majority for Bryan and Sewall, and the nominee at Salem, whoever he may be, that it has given in a decade for any candidate. Missouri ought to, and in my opinion will, give Texas a close rub as the banner Democratic State in 1896."

SMITH IN A SCRAPE.

Lyon Construction Co. Charges the Sewer Inspector With Levying Blackmail and Annoying Them.

There was quite a little sensation sprung on the Board of Public Improvements at its meeting Tuesday morning by the Patrick Lyon Construction Co. charging one of the sewer department inspectors with extortion and oppression in office.

The Lyon Construction Co. is one of a number of bidders on a large quantity of sewer work for the city, and has from time to time done a great deal of similar work. The contracts on which this firm has bid have not as yet been let to any contractor, and the action taken on the affidavit filed may have a great deal to do with the letting.

The company, in its affidavit, says that Inspector Smith did from time to time, while inspecting work, borrow sums of five, ten and twenty dollars, until the total was in the neighborhood of $150. None of this he paid back, or even offered to pay back.

Finally, it is charged, he made a demand for $80 in a lump, saying he had some insurance to pay and needed the money. He was refused.

There he said he would get even, and proceeded to do so by a series of petty annoyances, such as ordering men off work, refusing to pass good work and other small impositions.

Lyon got tired of this sort of thing finally and made a formal complaint to the Sewer Commissioner in the shape of an affidavit. The matter was referred to the Committee on Sewers and Plumbing, consisting of President McMath and Commissioners Colby and Holman. A meeting of the committee was called for 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon to take action.

The affidavit was not made a matter of record in the board, but went from the Commissioners to the committee, or, in other words, stayed right in Mr. Colby's pocket.

When he was asked for permission to see the affidavit, one might have supposed it was directed against him personally, such an aversion did he show to discussing it. He did not even show the scant courtesy of stopping to answer his inquirer, but merely mumbled something to the effect that the matter would be public property at 3 o'clock, and not before.

When chased into his office and in a measure cornered, the commissioner suddenly had business in another room, which he hastened to attend to.

The substance of the affidavit is, however, as already stated, and may cause a very radical change in the letting of the bids for sewer work on this last bidding.

LEE WILL QUIT.

Police Commissioner Has Decided to Resign, in Order to Be an Elector.

John A. Lee, member of the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners, and Democratic presidential elector for the State at large, will resign his place on the board.

His resignation as Police Commissioner will go to Gov. Wm. J. Stone about Aug. 24.

It will be sent from Mackinac, whither Mr. Lee will go in a few days to obtain a little rest.

Tuesday morning Mr. Lee received a telegram from Attorney-General R. F. Walker in response to his letter asking for an opinion as to his eligibility to become an elector while holding a State office.

In his telegram General Walker merely said that if there was any doubt of Mr. Lee's eligibility he could resign at any time before the election.

In looking up the law relating to the Police Board, however, Mr. Lee ascertained that he was required to resign from the board within twenty days after accepting a nomination to another office or have his seat declared vacant.

As he proposes to remain on the electoral ticket he promptly decided to resign as Police Commissioner.

"I shall send my resignation to Gov. Stone about Aug. 24," said Mr. Lee Tuesday afternoon. "I was nominated for elector Aug. 6, so the twenty days' limitation will be up Aug. 26.

"I am not a candidate for Congress in the Eleventh District," continued Mr. Lee. "I was honored by the State Convention in being named for elector at large, and I propose to make the race.

"I am deeply interested in the success of the Democratic State ticket, and shall stump both city and State for it."

May Be H. C. Buel.

The dead body of the man found in Dieterle's lodging house, at 21 South Seventh street, Monday has as yet been only partially identified.

A man called at the morgue and said the body resembled that of a man he had known as H. C. Buel. He knew nothing about him. In one of the pockets of the coat was found a slip of paper on which had been written the name, H. C. Buel, and the address 119 Elm street, up stairs. At that number no one knew of such a man.

THREATENED TO KILL HER BABIES.

MRS. ADA DAVISON DESERTED BY HER HUSBAND.

SHE IS CRAZED WITH GRIEF.

Taken Into Custody to Prevent Her From Killing Herself and Her Children.

Mrs. Ada Davison was taken to the City Dispensary from 1633 Olive street shortly after noon Tuesday, violently insane.

She was in the custody of Detective Keeler, who had been called in by the family with whom Mrs. Davison had been stopping.

Mrs. Davison is a remarkably fine-looking woman—a perfect blonde. She was wild while at the Dispensary and talked incoherently of her husband having deserted her. She was sent to the City Hispital for observation.

The woman came to St. Louis, so Detective Keeler learned, about two months ago from St. Joseph. Her husband and three children were with her. They went to live at 1633 Olive street.

After about two weeks her husband left her and this so preyed on the woman's mind that it eventually unbalanced it.

Tuesday morning she became unusually violent, threatening to kill herself and her children. She was humored by other persons in the house until the police were notified, when she was taken to the Dispensary in an ambulance.

Mrs. Abrams is in charge of the house at 1623 Olive street as matron of the Children's Home Society of Missouri. Mrs. Abrams said that Mrs. Davison and her children were sent to the home from Union Station two months ago, and she directed the destitute woman to the Provident Association, as Mrs. Davison said she expected her husband from St. Joseph.

Ten days ago Mrs. Davison returned with her little ones to the Children's Home and told Mrs. Abrams that she was in want. Mrs. Abrams took her, provided her with food and clothes and gave her a room in the basement.

"She had not been in the house an hour when I saw that she was demented because her husband deserted her," said Mrs. Abrams, "and from that day to this she has kept the home in an uproar by her threats and her cries. She fancied that detectives were going to arrest her, that the family next door was complaining about her because her little boy picked up a cigar stump. I tried to comfort her, and gave her bromide of potassium to settle her nerves. She was afraid it was poison, and every time I gave her a dose I had to take some first, although it made me sick.

"She frequently said that she would rather be dead than be as she was, and that when she went the children would go with her. This threat kept us in dread of a tragedy.

"Last night, after I went to bed, I heard Mrs. Davison's children crying in the basement. I started down stairs, and found her in the yard talking to the help women employed in the home. She was shaking her fist in their faces, and threatening to punish the one that had been spreading evil stories about her.

"I calmed her, and got her back to her room, and Tuesday morning took her and the children to the City Dispensary, in the hope of having her put in the Asylum. The doctors would not take Mrs. Davison, because the children were with her, and she came back to the Home in a rage, saying that I tried to separate her from her children.

"I called a policeman, and she clung to the rails of the front fence when he took her away."

SCALDED HIS FEET.

Fireman Daniel O'Connell Never Flinched From the Call of Duty at a Fire on Chouteau Avenue.

Daniel O'Connell, hoseman with fire engine No. 15, has both of his feet badly scalded as the result of his unflinching response to duty's call.

Tuesday morning there was a fire in the small laundry at Ninth and Chouteau avenue, and it was a hot blaze while it lasted.

The water that was thrown on the fire ran down to the ground floor, and was almost boiling hot and shoe deep, when O'Connell was ordered to carry his hose through the main room to the rear.

O'Connell had left in such haste for the fire that he wore his low cut shoes instead of the regulation gum boots. The hot water filled the shoes, but he never flinched.

When the fire was out and O'Connell got back to the engine-house and pulled off his shoes and socks, the skin came in flakes with the latter.

The fireman lost no time in getting to the City Dispensary, where he was treated by Dr. Thompson with the new remedy known as picric acid. This acid keeps burns from blistering and at the same time rapidly heals the flesh. It has been in use at the Dispensary but a short time and has accomplished gratifying results.

PUTTING OUT LINES.

Two Up-Country Statesmen Here for the Court of Appeals Convention.

Hon. W. O. L. Jewett of Shelby, who is interested in the coming convention to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Eastern District Court of Appeals, is in the city. His section of the State will be down in force next week to take part in the convention.

Mr. Jewett says that there is no doubt about Mr. Bryan carrying Missouri by a tremendous vote.

Colonel R. M. White, editor of the Mexico Ledger, is also in the city. His county of Audrain will vote in the Eastern district convention for the first time next week.

It has been trying for years to be transferred from the Western district to the Eastern district. At every session of the Legislature for a number of years bills have been introduced to bring about the transfer. They have always failed until two years ago, when the change was authorized and Audrain county will hereafter be part of the Eastern district.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

Hon. S. B. Thatcher of Hannibal, Mo., is at the Laclede.

H. H. Parker, merchant of Danville, Ill., is at the Laclede.

V. S. Benson of Chester, Ill., is registered at the Laclede.

D. M. Baxter of Chicago is a guest at the Laclede.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hook of Webb City, Mo., are registered at Hurst's.

James T. Grunewell, merchant of Perryville, Mo., is at Hurst's.

H. P. Hoffman, merchant of St. Marys, Mo., is at Hurst's.

L. D. Drake, one of the leading citizens of Boonville, Mo., is at the Southern.

A. J. Bullock of Leavenworth, Kan., President of the Missouri Valley Bridge Co., is at the Southern.

Hon. Augustus Hockaday of Fulton, Mo., is registered at the Southern.

T. P. Montgomery of Memphis, President of the Memphis Jockey Club, is at the Planters'.

Dr. and Mrs. Holmes of Kansas City is registered at the Planters'.

James A. Hoyt of Greenville, S. C., is at the Planters'.

J. Frank Smith, a prominent newspaper man of Pleasanton, Kan., is registered at the Planters'.

Thomas Farthing, merchant of Ardmore, I. T., is at the Lindell.

S. G. Sargent, prominent railroad official of Memphis, Tenn., is stopping at the St. Nicholas.

E. Custer, business man of St. Joseph, Mo., is at the St. Nicholas.

William Bridges, one of the enterprising merchants of Malden, Mo., is registered at the Lindell.

George H. Meyers, businessman of Carson City, Nevada, is at the Lindell.

Ben Boyle, prominent merchant of Little Rock, is at the Lindell.

Henry Roeder of Chicago, Architect of the Century building, is at the St. Nicholas.

EMBEZZLEMENT ALLEGED.

Sim T. Lewis Sued by the Schottmueller Cigar Co.

The Schottmueller Exposition Cigar Company sued Sim T. Lewis Tuesday on his bond, alleging that while he was in its employ he embezzled $816.10. The bondsmen, who are named as defendants with Lewis, are Andrew W. Schrick of 425 South Second street, John E. McCurdy of 109 South Seventh street and Frank A. McCurdy. The amount of Lewis' bond was $1,000. He entered the plaintiff's service October 9, 1893.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11.

The August report of the Department of Agriculture makes the condition of spring wheat 78.9, a reduction of 14.4 points from July 1, and 17 points below Aug. 1, 1895. A crop of 147,000,000 bu is indicated, or 83,000,000 bu less than the '95 yield. With the 262,000,000 bu winter wheat yield, the total yield of wheat this year would be 409,000,000 bu, against 467,000,000 bu last year. Condition of corn on Aug 1 was 96, or 9.6 points above July 1, or 6.6 points below last year. A crop of 2,258,000,000 bu is indicated, against 2,151,000,000 bu last year. Condition of oats Aug 1 was 77.3, a reduction of 19 points from July 1 and 7.2 points below a year ago. A crop of 662,000,000 bu is indicated, where the yield was 824,000,000 bu last year. Spring rye condition Aug 1 was 88, against 98.6 last month and 94 last year. Barley 82.9, against 90.1 last month and 87.2 a year ago. Potatoes 94.8, against 99 last month. Tobacco 86.5, against 91.5 last month. The Department also reports that European crops are generally favorable. Wheat crops promise to be up to the average. Forage crops will be short in Great Britain, if the drought continues.

It is not unlikely, says the Minneapolis Market Record, that 50,000,000 bu of wheat from this crop may be wanted to grind in Minneapolis and well toward 20,000,000 bu in Superior and Duluth; 25,000,000 bu more will be required for country mills in these three States; say 10,000,000 bu may have to go by lake and rail to Eastern mills, and about as much more to supply mills in Wisconsin and other of the Middle States, which would require some 115,000,000 bu. Twelve millions bu more will be needed for seed which would call for requirements in these items of 127,000,000 bu. It is plain, therefore, that with a small crop there is little left to export, even after adding to the new production the stocks carried over from the crop harvested last year.

The English visible decreased 905,000 bu last week, where a year ago the decrease was 1,280,000 bu.

Antwerp cables that the crop of Southern Russia is being reduced by the Government estimate.

Weather in England dark and chilly after heavy thunderstorms and heavy rains through France, the cables report.

Liverpool receipts past three days were 373,000 bu wheat, of which 187,000 bu and 111,000 bu corn. For same period last week 335,000 bu—161,000 bu American—and 265,000 bu corn. Corresponding week last year 505,000 bu wheat—41,000 bu American—and 226,000 bu corn.

The turn in the visible supply of wheat in this country came after Aug. 31, when the amount was near 35,000,000 bu. It will take 16,000,000 bu reduction between now and Sept. 1 to bring the total to that point, which is altogether improbable.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Tuesday.	Monday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	1,815,314	1,740,551	980,172
Corn	957,620	830,557	274,113
Oats	36,149	37,099	102,474
Rye	6,794	5,722	4,414
Barley	.....	.....	557
No. 2 hard winter	809,088	780,845	489,486
No. 2 red winter	388,793	378,622	.....
No. 2 corn	890,109	586,376	73,127
No. 2 white corn	109,458	100,010	65,309
No. 2 oats	3,977	3,977	5,246
No. 2 white oats	7,628	7,628	3,061
No. 3 rye	4,073	4,144	3,464

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Tuesday.	Monday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No 2 red	58⅝	58½	66⅛
No 3 red	53½@53⅝	52	62½
No 4 winter	42 @48	48 @46½	53
CORN.			
No 2 white	21½	21¾	36
No 2	21½b	21¾	36
No 3	17½b	18	33
OATS.			
No 2	18½b	18¾	19
No 3	.....	.....	17¾

Future Prices.

	Closed. Monday.	Highest. To-day.	Lowest. To-day.	Closed. Tuesday.
WHEAT.				
Aug	50⅝	50⅛	50	50
Sept	58 a	58⅛@58⅝	57⅝	57⅛@57¾a
Dec	61⅝	61⅝	60⅝	60⅝
CORN.				
Aug	22 a	.....	.....	21½n
Sept	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Dec	23½b	.....	.....	22⅝b
May	25⅛	25	24½	24⅞
OATS.				
Aug	19 n	.....	.....	19½b
Sept	18	.....	.....	18 b
May	20	20½b	19⅞	20½b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
Sept	57 b	57	56⅜	56⅝@56¼
CORN.				
Sept	23	23⅝@23⅞	23⅛	23⅜
OATS.				
Sept	16¼@16⅝	16⅛	16⅛	16¼@16¾
PORK.				
Sept	$6.45	$6.75	$6.45	$6.45
LARD.				
Sept	3.20@22	3.27	3.25	3.25
RIBS.				
Sept	3.35@37	3.40	3.35	3.35

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—Closing: Wheat—September, 56⅝@¾c; December, 59¾c; May, 64c. Corn—September, 23⅜c; December, 24⅜c; May, 27⅝@¾c. Oats—September, 16¼@¼c; May, 19¼@¾c b.

WHEAT.

Traders were divided in their opinions as to whether the Government August crop report was bulish or bearish.

The reduction of 14.4 points since July 1 was hardly as large as expected, but the 78.9 condition indicated a cop of 147,000,000 bu, which was 62,000,000 bu less than last year's yield, and the total winter and spring wheat crop of 409,000,000 bu was 58,000,000 bu below 1895.

The effect abroad was bullish. Liverpool advancing 3d. "Influenced by your Government report," a private cable stated, "though London' was quiet and steady.

It is probable domestic markets might have opened up better, also; in fact the Chicago "curb" was ⅛c better, but some fresh financial troubles came into sight and had a depressing effect.

The failure of a small New York bank started a decline in stocks and this at once weakened wheat.

Receipts maintained such a volume that in themselves they were a bearish factor to some extent, as was also the favorable turn in the weather.

At Western winter wheat markets 395,000 bu were in, against 378,000 bu a year ago. 125,200 bu arriving at St. Louis, against 115,200 bu last year, and 281 cars at Chicago, against estimate for 280 cars. Spring wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth were 455 cars, against 171 cars last year.

Clearances were larger than of late, from the four ports being equivalent to 408,000 bu in flour and wheat, but less than a third is actual wheat.

A good, stiff rally followed the early decline, started by reported damage confirmation in South Russia and continued by predictions for frost in the Northwest to-night.

The early sellers were alarmed by these, and in an effort to cover prices up quite rapidly.

Bradstreet's available east of the Rockies decreased 522,000 bu, against 540,000 bu decrease a year ago, and 825,000 bu decrease in the regular visible, and with 1,904,000 bu reduction afloat for and in Europe, the world's stock last week decreased 2,426,000 bu, where one year ago the decrease was 1,300,000 bu.

The markets advanced still farther on this, but did not hold up and soon fell back.

Late cables were disappointing, and caused considerable selling.

All domestic markets had a weak tone late in the day.

Spot Grades—A firm market on call. Offerings were small of No 2 red on call, where it was taken for delivery on contract at 58¾c—¼c above yesterday. Elevator buyers paid 57c for No 3 red in United and Bur, 47c for No 4 winter in United and 51c for No 2 hard winter in A., F., Bur. and United, the offers to sell at 53c for No 3 red and 48c for No 4 regular and 55c for No 2 hard in C.

After call No. 2 red sold at 59c, but not worth that later. No. 3 red sold at 53½c, 58c, and No. 4 at 47c@48c.

Samples in better demand. On track, no grade, 39@46c; rejected, 40@45c; No. 4, 48@52½c; No. 3, 52@55½c; No. 2, 58½@60c.

CORN.

Received at Western markets 951,000 bu, against 800,000 bu one year ago, including 178,000 bu at St. Louis, against 25,400 bu last year and 1,247 cars at Chicago, against estimate for 1,375 cars.

Shipments from Western markets 559,000 bu, and clearances from Atlantic ports 121,000 bu.

Cables reported Liverpool easy at ½d decline, probably influenced by our Government report, and London quiet and steady.

The Government report raising the condition of the crop 2.6 points to 96 on Aug. 1 indicates a yield of 2,258,000,000 bu, against 2,151,000,000 bu last year.

Bradstreet's available increased 2,850,000 bu against 256,000 bu decrease a year ago and 1,284,000 bu increase last week in the regular visible.

The future market declined early, but was in demand at the lower rates.

Spot Grades—Lower than ever once more and the buying on call confined entirely to elevator representatives. No 2 and No 2 white were salable in United, Bur, F. and A. at 21¼c (¼c declined), and No 3 white in these same houses at 17¾c, though for No 2 in A. 21¾c bid without getting any. No grade was offered regular at 10c (yesterday's rate), but no bid.

OATS.

Received at Western markets 997,000 bu, against 375,000 bu a year ago. 32,100 arriving at St. Louis, against 40,600 bu last year, and 519 cars at Chicago, against estimate for 612 cars.

Shipments, 158,000 bu from Western markets and 79,400 bu from Atlantic ports.

Bradstreet's available increased 367,000 bu, against 313,000 bu increase a year ago and 221,000 bu decrease last week in the regular visible.

The future market was easy and declined.

Spot grades—Except a bid of 18½c for No. 2 regular, the market was neglected on Call.

Samples—Quiet. No. 3 color at 22c. No. 2 white at 23½c. On track—No grade at 12c. No. 4 at 13½c. No. 3 white at 21½@22c. No. 2 at 22@23½c.

RYE.

On Call No. 2 was offered at 29c and No. 3 at 26c, but no bids for them.

After call No. 2 sold switched at 28½c.

HAY.

Received, 1,300 tons; shipped, 198 tons. The posted receipts to-day were quite heavy, but consisted of very little choice hay of any kind, medium and low grades predominating. For the best stock the feeling is right firm. At present a good inquiry prevails for choice new prairie, and aside of quite an active spot business a large number sold to arrive. Straw sold lower for rye, east track, but no change reported in wheat or oat, though the demand was light.

Sales—Track and warehouse this side—Prairie—New—1 car poor at $4.50, 1 No. 1 at $5.75, 7 do at $6, 2 scant choice at $6.25, 4 choice at $6.50, 20 do to arrive p. t. Clover-mixed—1 car cured at $7. Mixed—1 car cured at $8. Timothy—One 1 car No. 1 (large-baled) at $11.50, 2 do (do) at $12, 58 bales on Levee at $12.50; new—1 car No. 1 at $8, 1 do at $8.50, 3 do at $9, 1 choice at $9.50.

East Side—Clover—1 car poor new at $6, 1 choice new at $9.50. Clover-mixed—1 car old (large-baled) at $11.50. Timothy—New—2 cars No. 2 at $8.25, 2 do (switched) at $7, 2 choice at $10, 1 do at $10.50, 1 do (large-baled) at $11.50.

STRAW—Sales: R. trk—3 cars large-baled rye at $4.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Flour—Some export business including 6,000 sks at a good price, but domestic trade light.

Patents	$3 00@3 15
Extra fancy	2 70@3 85
Fancy	2 40@2 80
Choice	2 10@2 20
Rye flour	2 00@2 25
Cornmeal	1 35

Bran—Buyers at 81c for East track.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, new, $6.67½ per bbl; old, $6.25; on orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 3.12½c; choice, 3.20c.

BACON—Jobbing sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 4½c; longs, 5¾c; clear ribs, 5¼c; clear sides, 4¼c. On orders by dealers, ⅛c higher.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 3¾c; longs, 5¾c; clear ribs, 5½c; clear sides, 4c. On orders by dealers ⅛c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 8½@9¼c per pound.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—On orders, 9@10c.

COUNTRY LARD—Quotable at 2¾@3¼c.

BEEF—Mess, $6.50@7.50 per bbl; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues, $4.50 per doz.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—New red top sold at $7.50; new timothy at $2.50@2.70 and new clover at $5.75@6.35. Other seeds nominal. Millet, common, 40@60c per 100 lbs; good German, 65@80c; Hungarian, 50@70c.

FLAXSEED—Sales at 63c.

HEMP SEED—Quotable at $2.85@3, pure test.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime nominal at $1 per bu.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

Lead—A better inquiry and more doing. Sales—6 cars common at $2.85. Y chemical hard at $2.87½; 200 tons Argentiferous p. t.

Spelter—Sellers at $3.55.

EGGS.

Received, 1,372 cases; shipped, 445 cases. Better at 9c per doz. loss off, for good run of stock. Southern and all inferior stock dull, much less.

Coffee Market.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 11, 1896.

	First Call.	Second Call.	Third Call.
August	10.20b	10.00	.....
September	9.95	10.00	.....
October	9.50b	.....	.....
November	9.30b	.....	.....
December	9.30	9.30	.....
January	9.25	.....	.....

Mail Pouch coffee at 20.35.

Rio—No. 7 coffee exchange standard 10 mil, 500; exchange, 9 3-16; receipts for two days, 15,000; clearances United States, 6,000; Europe, 12,000; stock, 229,000; market steady; Santos, receipts for two days, 28,000; stock, 228,000; market quiet; good average; Santos 10 mil, 500.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady. No sales reported. Quotations: Ordinary, 6¾c; good ordinary, 6¾c; low middling, 7¼c; middling, 7¾c

WHERE SIN IS NOT GILDED.

THEODORE DANERI'S WINE ROOM ON PINE STREET.

NO FRILLS AND NO SCRUPLES.

It Is Plain, Old, Hideous, Squalid Wice in the Former Haunt of Scarlet Women.

One of the toughest, most depraved districts in St. Louis is that contiguous to the old quarter around Thirteenth and Pine streets, consigned up to a year and a half ago, to scarlet women.

It is worse now than it was in the old days. Then, although the streets were lined with immoral houses, there was a certain restraint about it. Policemen were stationed thickly about.

The inmates of all the houses were known to the police. They could live there only by sufferance. They were outlaws. They had no rights that the department of justice was bound to respect.

They appreciated this and guarded their conduct accordingly.

Now it is different. The regular houses are gone. A low class of people, in the main, have taken their places. Many of them are tough negroes. Street walkers and evil women of all kinds have drifted in. There are pirates in even this disreputable business. These people are not so well known to the police. Life is a harder struggle, and hence they are more desperate. They have less to lose.

This is the district and this is the class of people that Mr. Theodore Daneri has taken it upon himself to cater to. He has a saloon on Fourteenth and Pine streets.

Mr. Daneri is a young man, but he is a tough one. He has seen only one side of life, and that has been composed of the dark pages of sin.

Mr. Daneri has a face that resembles an intelligent bull dog's. It would do very well for that of a political bruiser in one of Puck's cartoons. Still he is a good fellow. All his patrons vouch for him, and therefore it must be so.

One of the gentleman's chief distinctions in his relationship to the Hon. Joe Daneri, a representative in the Missouri Legislature. He has the honor of being a younger brother to this distinguished individual, who, when not busy with affairs of state, is engaged in selling booze to scarlet women and the worthies they reward with their loves.

Theodore doesn't cut as much ice politically as Joseph, but he is not one whit behind him in the way he runs his saloon.

It stands on the southeast corner of Fourteenth and Pine streets, in a three-story brick building. The "ladies' entrance" is on Fourteenth street back of the saloon.

The "ladies" who assemble in the little wine-room back here are very proud of this title. It is almost exclusively self-applied, and should anyone have the temerity to gainsay it it is maintained with so vigorous a series of expletives as to stop all argument if not to enforce belief.

The wine room downstairs is a very ordinary affair. Practically no effort at privacy is made. One would imagine on passing that the proprietor mistrusted his guests and feared for their conduct, were he to give them an opportunity of despoiling themselves according to the dictates of their own sweet will.

A passer-by on the street can see right into the room. It is open to the gaze of all. There are no curtains to deceive you, and if you don't happen to know Mr. Daneri you get the impression that he must have conscientious scruples which unfit him for business in this locality.

But if you do happen to know Mr. Daneri or take the trouble to investigate, you will find that he never allows such a little thing as a regard for moralsto interfere with his pursuit of the elusive dollar.

There is another wine room upstairs where ladies and gentlemen may go when they do not wish to be used by the proprietor to prove to the world that he runs his place "on the level."

If the opportunity is all that ladies and gentlemen visiting this upper room desire for the accomplishment of any purpose they may have in view, Mr. Daneri gives it to them in proportion to the amount of drinks they buy. The more drinks purchased, the more opportunity for tete-a-tetes.

A tough young gentleman who spends most of his time and all of his money in an examination of saloon and wine-room interiors, both with and without the softening influence of female companionship, was discussing the various joints last night and passing an opinion on the relative toughness of each.

"Tha, Daneri's," he said, "why, that rooster's all right, he is. He's got beds in his wine-room."

This does Mr. Daneri an apparent injustice. He has no beds in his wine-rooms, upstairs or down, and the opinion of the tough young man is given only because he is so profound a student of wine-rooms and their comparative merits.

The tough young man was using a figure of speech to convey the idea that Mr. Daneri had no objection to his customers doing as they pleased. While not furnishing beds, if his customers grew sleepy and imagine they see beds he enters no objection.

There are beds, however, under Mr. Daneri's roof. They may be rented, together with a room, by anybody with the price, the proprietor showing no disposition to inquire into whether you come from Tuscaloosa or Kalamazoo. In fact he asks no questions except when it is necessary to discover whether or not there is a sufficient amount of money forthcoming to pay him for his trouble.

This is one of the reasons why he is called a good fellow.

If anyone connected with the enforcement of the laws of Missouri and the ordinances of St. Louis should take it into his head to see whether or not Mr. The. Daneri is observing all the legal requirements in the management of his popular resort, it might worry the bulldog-faced proprietor. But there is no danger.

While there are laws which directly affect his place and which if enforced would result in the revocation of his license, it is the business of nobody to enforce them. That's what the officials say, and they ought to know, because the people pay them for attending to their business.

Fell From a Roof.

John Wilmerich, a painter, was seriously injured by falling from the roof of a house at No. 3216 Itaska avenue. He was moved to his home, 707 Sidney street.

Mullanphy Board Election.

At the meeting of the Mullanphy Board Monday G. W. Fishback was re-elected Secretary for three years, and Peter J. Weymann assistant Secretary.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*Latest United States Government Food Report.*
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

STOLE HIS OWN SON.

Mrs. Mary Hickey Complains That Her Husband Is Hard to Get Along With.

Mrs. Mary Hickey who resides with her husband and family at 1113 North Tenth street, at the City Hospital Monday night, told a tale that places her liege lord, John Hickey, a laborer in the Sewer Department, in rather an unenviable light.

She says that about two months ago her son John, aged 12, was badly burned by gasoline and that skin grafting became necessary to save his life. Among others who contributed cuticle was the injured boy's younger brother, Willie, who is but 10 years old.

John was treated at the City Hospital, but for several days has been at home. Last night Mrs. Hickey decided to send him back to the hospital, together with the boy Willie, whose arm, still sore from the wound caused by cutting the skin, was giving him trouble. When the ambulance came along Hickey picked up his younger son and ran off with him.

Mrs. Hickey says her husband has been drinking for several days and that when he came home at noon yesterday he compelled her to leave the room where her injured boy was lying and locked her out, refusing to admit her even for the purpose of giving the boy food.

A Post-Dispatch reporter visited the Hickey home Tuesday. It is a wretched hovel in the rear of 1112 North Tenth street. There was no one at home but Hickey's daughter, Millie, a young woman of about 25.

According to her account her father is only inclined to be cruel when in his cups. He was one of four to give large patches of skin and flesh to be grafted on his son's body. The pieces were taken from both arms, causing sores that disabled him for a time.

This brought on a fit of despondency and drove him to drink.

When not in his cups Hickey is said to be a good father and kind husband. He took the boy, Willie, back home soon after the ambulance left and went to work Tuesday morning, though his arms still cause him great pain.

JOHN HENRY DIED.

The Collapse of That Oven on Chouteau Avenue Has Caused One Death.

John Henry, who was injured by the falling in of the oven of the St. Louis Cracker Co. at 1806 Chouteau avenue Monday afternoon, died at the City Hospital early Tuesday morning.

He was married and lived at 2545 Benton street.

Henry and Fred Friese were removing some bricks from the top of the oven in order that the brick masons might repair it. They walked across the top of the oven, which was not strong enough to sustain their combined weight.

The top gave way and they were thrown to the bottom and covered with debris. It was half an hour before the bricks were removed and they were rescued. They were sent to the City Hospital. Henry was frightfully bruised around the head, and received internal injuries.

Friese's worst injury is a badly fractured leg.

ON WATAGA'S TRAIL.

Dairyman John Mehringer Wants the Indian Maid Punished.

When John Mehringer read in the Post-Dispatch that Wataga, the Indian maid, had been overcome by the heat and was a patient at the City Hospital, he was overjoyed.

Not that he rejoiced in the misfortune of anyone, but because it gave him an opportunity to renew his acquaintance with the dusky Wataga, whom he had not seen since last May.

Mehringer is a dairyman and lives at 6923 Old Manchester road. His friend, Mr. Allen, an express messenger, is a close neighbor. Last May Wataga was employed as a servant in the Allen household. True to the traditions of her race, she formed a strong attachment for firewater, and she imbibed freely.

With a good-sized "jag" on, and a big knife in her hand, she made a murderous assault one day on Mrs. Mehringer. For awhile the latter did not think her life was worth very much, but when Wataga finished, and a surgeon examined Mrs. Mehringer, it was found she was worse frightened than hurt.

The matter was reported to the police and they began looking for the Indian maiden. She was lost to the world, however, and Mr. Mehringer thought she had returned to her forest home. He lost all track of her and never heard again of her till Old Sol singled her out for one of his victims.

Then Mr. Mehringer thought his time had come. He hastened down to the hospital Tuesday morning intent on turning her over to the police. When Dr. Sutter told him that the girl had shaken the dust of the hospital from her feet and had gone hence, Mehringer shook his head sadly and departed, but renewed his vow of vengeance and said he would bide him time, and in the end Wataga must answer in the Police Court for her savage attack on his wife.

HAS LEFT HIS PARTY.

A. P. Johnson Says He Will Not Support McKinley.

A. P. Johnson of Carondelet, who for years was prominently identified with the building business, has renounced his Republicanism and come out for Bryan and free silver.

Mr. Johnson has been active in Republican councils a long time, and up to the National Republican Convention was loyal to that party, but the goldbug platform was too much for him, and he halted.

To a Post-Dispatch reporter Tuesday he said:

"I am satisfied that the country will not prosper if the single gold standard is continued. The only hope for a betterment of the times, in my judgment, is the triumph of free coinage, and I intend to vote the Democratic ticket at the coming election. It will be the first time in my life that I have voted that way, but I am acting on conviction. The repeal of the Sherman law was a terrible blow to this country, and so was every other attack on silver. Legislation in the interest of gold has always worked distress, and the contrary has been the case with silver. I am for Bryan, and I know hundreds of my Republican friends who propose to vote the same way.

"Those who think there are not many Republicans dissatisfied now in the National platform ought to get out in the country where I have been and learn for themselves the widespread dissatisfaction. The returns will show that there is a vast army of Republicans who are not swayed by the money gamblers who are sapping the life out of the nation."

MAY BE PROSECUTED.

It Isn't Safe to Refuse to Serve as an Election Officer.

There is a clause in the new election law making it a serious matter for any judge or clerk of election appointed by the Election Commissioners to ignore a request to appear for examination.

The judges and clerks are now being notified to report for the examination and the law requires the Commissioners to prosecute the delinquents. On conviction they will be fined not more than $300 and the money collected turned into the City Treasury.

Chairman Higgins says that unless the excuses for non-appearance are satisfactory, the Commissioners will have no course left but to prosecute.

Drummer Under Observation.

William M. Bunker, who says he is a traveling salesman for the Keystone Axle Co. of Pittsburg, Pa., was taken in charge by the police Monday because he was acting queerly. He said that his brain was affected and he wanted rest. He was sent to the City Hospital for observation.

BIDS COULD NOT BE UNDERSTOOD.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS' PLOT FOR A MONOPOLY KILLS ITSELF.

WAS TOO COMPLEX TO WORK.

After Deciding to Tackle the Boiler Problem Afresh the Building Committee Tries Nepotism.

All the amendments to the school boiler and heating specifications made by the School Board Building Committee failed to result in the adoption of E. M. Bosley's incandescent boilers for the schools.

Bids for heating the schools were opened by the committee Monday night. It was then developed that the only result of Director Elmer E. Lacey's effort to force the adoption of the Bosley boiler had been to so complicate matters that not a member of the committee understood the bids.

Mr. Lacey had secured the adoption of an amendment to the specifications permitting the use of a smaller size for the incandescent boilers than was required for the ordinary boilers. This amendment would have operated advantageously to Mr. Bosley had it not rendered the bids received under the specifications entirely unintelligible.

The members of the committee wrestled with the bids for an hour in a vain endeavor to understand them. Finally Director H. C. Koenig, who had all along advocated the Bosley boiler and all the other monopolies created by the original specifications, declared that the committee should secure the services of some one who understood the bids. Then Director Koenig demanded that all bids be rejected and new specifications drawn up that could be understood by every one, in which no particular make of boiler should be mentioned at all. When Koenig put his demand in the form of a motion it was carried unanimously.

The committee will now begin all over again with the problem of heating the schools.

At the last regular meeting of the committee, Wm. C. Wolkewitz, Inspector of Painting and Whitewashing, was removed on the score of economy. At the meeting Monday night, Fred Grawe, who is Director H. C. Grawe's brother, was apointed to succeed Wolkewitz at the same salary.

In order to make room for Director Wm. Godfrey's son "Ray," the Committee decided to recommend the discharge of Wm. Ewing, one of the elevator operators at the Board of Education Building. Ewing has been married one year. He has occupied his present position four years. As an excuse for his removal it was charged that Secretary Player and Auditor Hammerstein had made complaint against him.

Both of these gentlemen when they heard of the use of their name hurried to the committee-room and denied that they had any complaint against Ewing. The committee, however, had already decided to recommend Ray Godfrey as Ewing's successor.

The appointment of Grawe and of Godfrey will have to be approved by the board before either Wolkewitz or Ewing is finally removed. It is thought the board will refuse to approve the action of the committee.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

How Two Shrewd Detectives Wove a Case Around an Artist.

The trouble all came about through breaking the suit. If the vest had gone with the coat and "pants" the shrewd detectives would never have had the clew which almost led to the arrest of the informant instead of the culprit.

The central figures in the little police drama are Artist J. Wilton Cunningham, and a vest. Around them are grouped a burglar, two detectives, the police department and a coat and "pants."

Some days ago the residence of Mr. Cunningham was entered by burglars and among the things stolen was a suit of clothes all but the vest, the burglar for some reason missing the vest.

Wishing to recover the rest of the suit Mr. Cunningham took the vest to the police and left it so that it could be used to identify the rest of the clothes. He also left his name and address.

Two days ago two shrewd detectives marched up to the Cunningham residence. One had the coat, the other the trousers. They rang the bell and stood mysterious. They were asked into the house, where they revealed their identity, and asked for Mr. Cunningham. He was not at home, but they might leave the clothes and he would be grateful to them. Now they must see him, they must learn from his own lips how he came by the clothes and especially how he lost them.

There was a tremendous amount of mystery about the action of the two shrewd detectives.

They left finally without leaving the coat or the trousers.

Later when Mr. Cunningham got home he heard the tale and went to the Four Courts to get the clothes. There he learned that he was suspected of burglary. The house of a neighbor had been entered the same day that Mr. Cunningham had been robbed. The only clew left by the thief was a coat and "pants" which exactly matched the vest furnished by Mr. Cunningham. Here is where the shrewd detectives got in their work. Cunningham lost the clothes, the clothes were found in the other house that had been robbed, therefore Cunningham robbed the other house and lost his clothes.

It was a beautiful theory and had Mr. Cunningham been but an ordinary citizen unknown to fame he might have had trouble all on account of the two shrewd detectives.

The suit was sorted out, however, and all is well between the police and the artist. The thief is still at large.

"LA MASCOT" AT THE CAVE.

Despite an occasional break incident to first performances, the Spencer Opera Company did itself proud last evening when it presented Audran's "La Mascot" for the delectation of a big audience at Uhrig's Cave. The singing was creditable for an open air performance, but the principal merit lay in the comedy business of Mr. Felch, Miss Lodge and Miss Bridges. The puncture in Miss Ada Mansfield's left tight was also a very gratifying feature of the production in the estimation of the baldheaded men in the front rows. Apropos of Miss Mansfield's costume, it may be observed with perfect decorum that she occupies her tights with a sufficiency and completeness that is really remarkable in a young woman apparently so slender in her everyday clothes. Probably she rides a bicycle, and if she doesn't she could and might with profit to her part.

Miss Bertha Holly, who came out of the chorus two weeks ago to sing Arline in "Bohemian Girl," and did so well that she was installed as prima donna for the remainder of the season, carried the title role in "La Mascot." There is an absence of gaucherie about Miss Holly that enables her to acquit herself creditably even in a part too strong for her. There were few of her auditors who had not seen many far better Bettinas than she, but she used the powers given her so intelligently that no one was disposed to criticise. Her rendition of the Gobbie song with Mr. Thomas got a well deserved encore. Miss Lodge as Rocco was made up to look like Alvin Joslyn, and she invested the role with some excellent comedy work. Mr. Felch is a competent comedian and his Lorenzo was the most finished bit of work in the performance. Miss Bridges was a charming Fiametta and the value of her lisp as a "property" was never more strikingly demonstrated.

The chorus, and, in fact, several of the principals, need rehearsals, but that is a want easily supplied, and to-night's performance will be even better than that of last evening.

Tobacco Firm Assigns.

Uhrey & Mansfield, dealers in imported and domestic leaf tobacco, made an assignment to James T. Roberts for the benefit of creditors. The assets amount to $15,000. The liabilities are unknown.

Drowned in the River.

Lawrence Doll, 18, of 2100 South Third street, was drowned in the river Monday while bathing opposite Sidney street.

FOR $2.85 BRANDT'S Will Sell GENTS' SHOES
That Will Surprise You. $2.85
No Bankruptcy Fad!
New, Stylish, Fresh, Seasonable Goods.
Any Size. Any Width A to E.
Largest Men's Stock in the City.

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Cor. Broadway and Lucas Av.
OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M. SATURDAYS.

THE FLOWER OF PERFECTION
CLOVER LEAF
CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS.
Ask your dealer for them, and take no other
H. S. BLOCH CIGAR CO., Distributors, 320 North Third Street, St. Louis.

BERNERO'S LICENSE.

Petition for a Saloon Next Door to a School Illegally Signed by a Police Official.

When Excise Commissioner N. M. Bell returns from his vacation he will very likely be called upon by the patrons of the Chas. Pope School to thoroughly investigate the facts surrounding the issuance of a license for the Bernero saloon, which has been opened at the very doors of the school. As was told in Monday's Post-Dispatch, Bernero was aided in procuring the license by Insp. William R. Faulkner of the Mounted Police stable, who signed for the police property in the block in which the bar-room is located.

Now comes City Counselor W. C. Marshall with a declaration that no official has a right to sign for city property in the matter of a dramshop license.

"The law," said Mr. Marshall, "says that the petition for a dramshop license shall be signed by a majority of the assessed taxpaying citizens of the block in which the saloon is to be located. Now the city property is not taxed, and another thing, the city property cannot be considered as part of a block. The city is not a citizen of any block, and I cannot see that any official has a right to sign a petition for any part of the city's property. Police Board property is in reality city property. I know nothing about the saloon complained of in the Pope School district, but I do know that no one had a right to sign for the police property in that block."

Vice-President Otto E. Forster of the Police Board, when asked what he thought of Supt. Faulkner's strange action, said he would not care to express an opinion until he was more conversant with the facts.

"I take it, though," said he, "that as the police property in that block is not taxed, it cannot be considered eligible on a petition for a dramshop license. I suppose Dr. Faulkner was importuned to sign the petition and did so to get rid of the man who wanted the signature, knowing, no doubt, that Police Board property could not be considered on such a petition."

When the Excise Commissioner takes up the question he will ascertain if there is a majority of the property owners aside from the police property. If the necessary names are not found on investigation the Bernero saloon outfit, with its side entrance, back room and gaily colored curtains will have to seek another locality where its presence will be less objectionable than at the very door of one of the largest and best attended public schools in the city.

FOR REPEATING.

John B. Hays Arrested and Each Side Claims He Was for the Other Fellow.

"I'll send that fellow up the road, if it takes me all summer," is the way Justice James J. Spaulding expresses himself on the subject of the arrest of John B. Hays on a charge of repeating.

The arrest was made Monday afternoon in the Seventeenth Ward, at the polling place, 2300 Wash street. Judge Spaulding claims he saw the man go into the polling place on two separate occasions, so he preferred charges against him and Patrolman Smith arrested him forthwith.

Hays was taken to the Third District sub-station and held until he was bailed out by an emissary of Doug Caruthers, the opponent of Judge Spaulding.

Judge Spaulding says that he had conducted his side of the fight in the Seventeenth Ward with a due regard to the law and in all fairness, so that it hurt him to see any one trying to repeat.

Judge Spaulding was defeated. He does not exactly understand how it was done, but it was, nevertheless, and for the time being Doug Caruthers goes on triumphantly as Congressional Committeeman for the district.

Mr. Caruthers tells another tale: "I don't even know this man Hays," said he, "but I bailed him out, or had him bailed out, because Spaulding had him arrested. I had no repeaters in the ward. I didn't need them. Not that I am too nice to use them, if necessary, understand, but I did not need them. If that man is a repeater, and I don't say he is, but if he is, he is one of Spaulding's, because he had a lot of them. I tried to have some of them arrested, but I couldn't. He had the police with him.

"He had Andy Boland in one polling place to scratch ballots for the push. I tried to have him arrested, but I couldn't do it. Spaulding had all the best of it, but I beat him on the level and that is all there is to it.

"If Hays was working for me I certainly would know it, because I spent my own money and I know who got it, and not a cent of it went for repeaters."

The Justice insists that he will swear out a warrant Tuesday and prosecute Mr. Hays.

Says Her Food Is Poisoned.

Mrs. Mary Jane Brady is under observation at the City Hospital, as she is believed to be insane. She refuses to take food because she says it has been poisoned by her enemies.

Dwellings of Negroes Burned.

The houses at No. 2307 and 2309 Semple avenue, owned respectively by Eliza Jamison and John Gibbons, both colored, were damaged $1,900 by fire Monday night.

Drowned Boy's Body Buried.

Fred T. R. Schmuelling, 18, of 1226 North Broadway, who was drowned in the river Sunday, was buried Tuesday. The body was recovered Monday.

$12 TO MACKINAC AND RETURN,
Via the popular Clover Leaf Route and the magnificent D. & C. steamers, any train on Wednesday, Aug. 12. Ticket office, 505 Olive street.

HER CLOSE CALL.

Pretty Minnie Bridges Narrowly Escapes Drowning While Bathing in the Natatorium.

"Thave me! Thave me, ere I think!"

Above the splash of the shower bath and the plunk of bodies shooting down the slide rang the plaintive cry for help.

Strong men shuddered and stood still. Women prepared to faint if they could be assured an audience.

The cry for help, for that is what it was, ended in a gurgle and a splash, and then for a moment all was silence.

Miss Minnie Bridges was drowning in the turgid waters of the Natatorium. The charming soubrette of the Spencer Opera company was rapidly filling up with the waters of the mighty Mississippi. She had been in many a tight place before. She had played many tight parts before, but this was the closest fit she had ever had.

A young man who rides centuries on a bicycle plunged into the tank and endeavored to save the handsome young woman. Some say her embrace was too much for him and left him stricken as of insolation. Others say it was but a plain, accidental kick from one of the feet attached to her shapely limbs. In any event the century rider back pedaled and sought the edge of the tank almost exhausted.

Miss Bridges was a good drowning, however, and it became necessary to do something very soon, or the Cave company would be shy one leading lady.

Impresario Spencer rose to the emergency, or rather descended to it as he was out on shore when the thing happened. His courage was greater than his strength, however, and between the exertion necessary to support the sinking songstress and the over-zealous attention of an attendant, Mr. Spencer was forced to record a failure.

A rude, coarse attendant, without the slightest spark of dramatic fitness, without any idea of arrangement or art, took a long, rough pole and actually—if it must be said, it must—poked Miss Bridges in the stomach with the pole so that she doubled up around the end of it like a crawfish in hot water, and held on with the tenacity of one of her dude admirers.

She was saved, however, unromantic and rude as was the mode adopted, and the lovers of opera had the pleasure of seeing her shapely form again on the boards Sunday night, none the worse for the prodding with the pole.

It all came about was very simple. Every Saturday, or almost every Saturday, the principals of the Cave company hie themselves to Col. Bill Clarke's swimming tank after the show is over, and there disport themselves for an hour or two, deriving much benefit and comfort thereby.

It was upon one of these swimming jaunts last Saturday night that the Bridges was almost swept away.

WON'T HAVE PEARCE.

Filley Faction Will Ignore the Kerens Crowd's Nominee for Congress in the Twelfth District.

The Filley-Foerstel branch of the Twelfth District Republican Congressional Committee met at the new State headquarters, 2600 Chestnut street, Monday night, and decided to call a primary for the selection of a candidate. The date was left open, but Chairman Foerstel will probably select August 25 as the day. The committee, which has been recognized by the State Committee as the official organization, proposes to go ahead and make a nomination despite the fact that the Kerens-Comfort faction has already nominated a candidate who, they insist, is the regular nominee.

The fight is an interesting one and will get to the courts when the Election Commissioners are called upon to prepare the official ballot. The factional fight in the district between the Republican bosses seems to assure the election of Col. Kern, the Democratic candidate.

The Comfort committee held a secret meeting at the Lindell Hotel Monday evening, but received no final answer from Maj. Pearce, the nominee, who is undecided whether to accept or refuse the nomination tendered him.

Fire in a Laundry.

The office of the Model Laundry at 622 Chouteau avenue was gutted by fire at 3:45 o'clock Tuesday morning. About $35 worth of soiled linen was destroyed. The building was of brick and contained but one room. It was damaged to the extent of about $200. It was owned by Henry Rosenburg of 116 South Sixth street. The loss is covered by insurance.

Republican League Club Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Twenty-fourth Ward Republican League Club Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in Hoffman's Hall, Elliot and St. Louis avenues. Its purpose is the selection of delegates to the Republican State League Convention, to be held in Chilicothe August 18, and also to enroll members of a club marching corps.

Murderer Payne Arrested.

James Wims, a negro, arrested in Denver, Colo., has been identified as James Payne, who shot and killed James Swansy, a negro, in the rear of 1016 Lucas avenue, this city, on April 19, 1884. Detectives will go to Denver for him.

Holy Rosary Parish Sociable.

The parishioners of the Holy Rosary parish and their friends will meet Tuesday evening on the grounds connected with their church on Newstead avenue to enjoy their summer sociable. The grounds will be open for the public at 5 p. m.

Master Plumbers' Picnic.

The members of the St. Louis Master Plumbers' Association will go to Montesano, on board the Grand Republic Wednesday to enjoy their eighth annual picnic.

ALL BOYS' WASH SUITS AT COST FOR CASH.
AT COST FOR CASH!
All of our FINEST SUITS for Men, Boys and Children; also all Fall and Winter Overcoats left from last season; Bicycle Suits and extra Pants and what's left of our Thin Summer Goods Stock AT COST FOR CASH. Now is the time your dollars buy most, and we are the people giving most for them.
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BOYS' WAISTS AND FURNISHINGS At COST for CASH
All Summer-Weight Cheviots, Cassimeres, Serge and Worsted Suits AT COST FOR CASH.

"WELL DONE OUTLIVES DEATH." EVEN YOUR MEMORY WILL SHINE IF YOU USE
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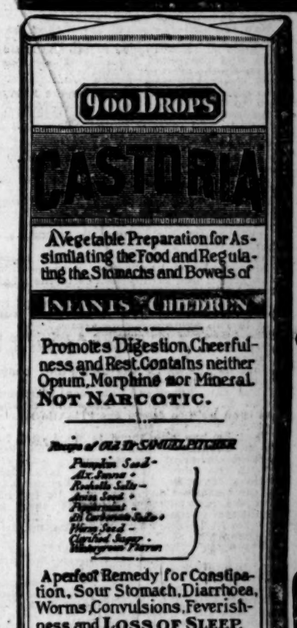

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FIRED THE EDITOR.

Epworth League Indignant Over the Removal of Rev. Sam Steel From the New Era.

The members of the Epworth League societies of the Southern M. E. Churches in St. Louis and throughout Missouri are deeply concerned over the removal of Rev. Dr. Sam Steel, editor of the New Era, the organ of the Leaguers in Southern Methodism.

While the paper is not published in St. Louis, and Dr. Steel is not located here, the unpleasantness has a peculiar interest for the local Leaguers, because Dr. Steel is as well known here as in any other city. The news of his suspension came like a shock to many of his St. Louis friends a few days ago, when they were assembled in State convention at Pertle Springs. They did not hesitate to voice their sympathy, and since the convention adjourned they have been casting about for methods of assisting him.

Dr. Steel was a pastor of a church in Kansas City for three years and is one of the most eloquent men in the Southern Church. About a year ago he was chosen National Secretary of the Epworth League of the Southern Methodist Church and was made editor of the New Era. These offices compelled him to move to Nashville, Tenn., and he has resided there for the past year.

Dr. Steel's editorial pen was made subject to a board of control, appointed by the General Conference of the church. The board has for a long time objected to the way Dr. Steel wielded his pen, and a few days ago he was moved from his office of editor for insubordination, and his suspension from his position as Secretary may follow.

The board was incensed at Dr. Steel because the spirit of progress, peculiar to young men, caused him to criticise the slowness of the bishops of the church. Such articles in the columns of the Epworth League organ scandalized the members of the Board of Control.

In addition to this, Dr. Steel wrote frequent letters to the New Era, while he was traveling about attending to his duties as National Secretary. The Board of Control thought that these letters made Dr. Steel too conspicuous and for this and his criticisms of the bishops he was lifted out of the editorial chair.

Dr. Steel has all the young people of the Southern Methodist Church at his back and they are determined to stand by him. Some persons have seen in the differences between the editor of the New Era and the Board of Control appointed by the church the beginning of "the irrepressible conflict" between the churches and the young people's societies. It is well known that many ministers do not like the encroachments made upon their functions and prerogatives by the laymen who are active in the societies.

Prominent local Southern Methodists do not attach this significance to the trouble with Dr. Steel.

CARTER'S PROTEST.

Plasterers' Union Declares McCartney & Co. to Be All Right.

At a meeting of Journeman Plasterers' Union No. 3 of St. Louis Monday night in Lightstone Hall, the protest made by John Carter in the name of 20 members of the union against the firm of McCartney & Co. of Chicago was officially condemned.

Carter called at the Post-Dispatch office Saturday and declared that his union protested, strenuously against the Board of Public Improvements awarding McCartney & Co. the contract for plastering the new City Hall. Their reason was that the contract should be given to a St. Louis firm.

As the Chicago firm legitimately underbid all others, and has always been friendly to the union, Mr. Carter et al. were sat upon in the meeting.

"These men were sore," said Secretary Charles St. Clair, "because a firm they were working for was underbid. McCartney has always been a friend to the union, and it is not just that he be thus attacked. The Chicago men working for the firm are all members of the union. We should like to have seen a St. Louis firm get the contract, but the city is saved money by its going to Chicago, and we have no just cause for complaint.

"Therefore, the union officially condemned Carter's action, which was made for personal reasons."

Probate Settlements.

The Probate Clerk announces that Saturday, Aug. 15, is the last day on which notices of final settlements at the September term of the Probate Court can begin. The term begins Monday, Sept. 14.

SCRATCH AND SCREAM
My baby broke out with a rash. He would scratch and scream. It would take two to hold him, and one to put medicine on him. We had to hold him sometimes an hour before we could get him quieted down. All said that they never saw such a face or body on any baby as on him. I had to tie his hands tight in a cloth, night and day, for five months. My sister had used CUTICURA, and I began to use it. *After only one application, he lay down and slept* as he had not for a month, poor little fellow. He has not a scar on him now, and to-day he looks as fresh as soft as any baby. While he had this disease I had to cut the sleeves out of his clothes, and put gloves underwear on him to keep him cool. I had to keep pieces of soft cloth around his neck, it was so wet with moisture from the sores, and I had to change the cloths sometimes ten or twelve times a day. MRS. A. HAYNES, Linton, N. D.
Prompt, Cure Treatment for Baby Humors. Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA, (ointment), the great skin cure. Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.